

SHAPERO  
RARE BOOKS



CAPTAIN COOK  
AN ANNIVERSARY CATALOGUE





CAPTAIN COOK  
MARKING THE 250TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEPARTURE  
OF THE *ENDEAVOUR* ON COOK'S FIRST VOYAGE

SHAPERO  

---

RARE BOOKS

32 Saint George Street  
London W1S 2EA  
+44 (0)20 7493 0876  
[rarebooks@shapero.com](mailto:rarebooks@shapero.com)  
[www.shapero.com](http://www.shapero.com)

## CONTENTS

Books	1-63
Prints and other pictorial items	64-88

Two hundred and fifty years ago on 26th August 1768 the thirty-nine-year-old Lieutenant James Cook set sail from Plymouth in the Endeavour on the first of three great voyages. It is difficult to imagine the impact of Cook's voyages in today's connected world, where every part of the globe is mapped in detail. However, when Cook set out from Tahiti, after opening his sealed orders from the Admiralty, he and his crew were on their own, sailing into the great unknown. Yet, he wasn't the first voyager to set out without a map; he was following in the wake of great Polynesian navigators such as Kupe who made the same journey to Aotearoa (New Zealand) some eight hundred years before Cook.

The books, prints and related objects described in the following pages come from an important private collection put together over several decades and span Cook's career and legacy from his first mention in the Navy records [item 1].



# FIRST MENTION OF COOK IN PRINT

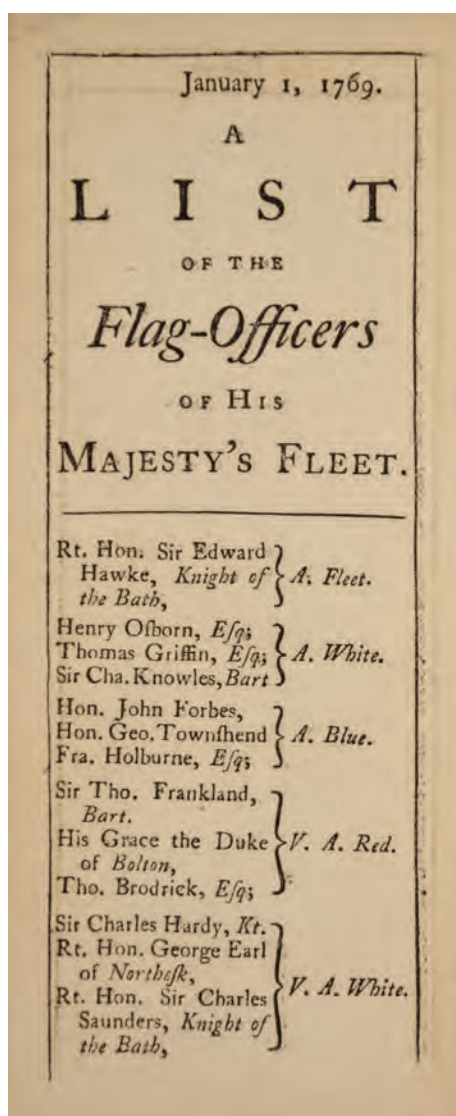
I. [COOK, CAPT. JAMES]. [NAVY LIST]. [Caption title:] January 1, 1769, A List of the Flag-Officers [captains, lieutenants] of His Majesty's Fleet. London, Admiralty Office, 1 January 1769.

NOTABLE FOR CONTAINING THE FIRST MENTION IN PRINT OF JAMES COOK. He appears almost at the end of the list of naval officers, a second lieutenant commissioned on 25th May 1768.

Provenance: Sir William Holburne, Bart. R.N.; The Royal United Services Institute (their bookplate, stamp, and blindstamp).

Narrow 8vo, 26 leaves printed on versos throughout with rectos blank, small tear to one leaf, old blue half calf, spine restored, a fine copy. Not located in Beddie or Holmes.

[ref: 98538]



( 24 )

*Lieutenants.*

NAMES.	SENIORITY.
Robert Deans	20 June 1765
Sir Jacob Wheate, Bart	20 June 1765
Hon. Philip Stopford	20 June 1765
Charles Colvill	25 June 1765
Elliot Salter	3 July 1765
Herbert Thomas	13 July 1765
John Wright	13 July 1765
Thomas Cunning- ham (2d)	13 July 1765
Tyringham Howe	10 Sept. 1765
Mathew Squire	20 Sept. 1765
Thomas Graves	30 Oct. 1765
Walter Young	1 Nov. 1765
Arthur Clark	21 Nov. 1765
John Boyle	31 Dec. 1765
Hon. Robert Stratford	25 Jan. 1766
John Edmund Sewell	24 Feb. 1766
Thomas Wetenhall	28 Feb. 1766
John Trigg	28 May 1766
William Robinson (2d)	6 June 1766
James Brine	1 July 1766
Erasmus Gower	9 July 1766
Joseph Harris	9 July 1766
Joseph Pennington	10 August 1766
Jacob Waller	4 Sept. 1766
William Bett	4 Sept. 1766
William Parker	29 Nov. 1766
Robert Pallisser Cooper	1 Dec. 1766
William Wardlaw	26 March 1767
George Teer	18 April 1767
Charles Hope	10 June 1767
Abraham Guyot	13 August 1767
William Moulden (2d)	12 Sept. 1767
William Hen. King	16 Jan. 1768
O'Hara	16 Jan. 1768
James Cook (2d)	25 May 1768
Zachary Hickes	26 May 1768
Fisher Thomas	26 May 1768
William Forster	26 May 1768
John Hills	26 May 1768



## HOLMES NUMBER ONE

**2. COOK, CAPT. JAMES.** **Directions for Navigating on Part of the South Coast of Newfoundland, with a Chart thereof, Including the Islands of St. Peter's and Miquelon,** and a particular Account of the Bays, Harbours, Rocks, Land-Marks, Depths of Water, Latitudes, Bearings, and Distances from Place to Place, the Setting of the Currents, and Flowing of the Tides &c. From an actual Survey, taken by Order of Commodore Pallisser, Governor of Newfoundland, Labradore, &c. *London, for the Author, J. Mount & T. Page (Tower Hill), 1766.*

THE CHARTS AND SAILING DIRECTIONS WHICH COOK COMPLETED IN NEWFOUNDLAND AND LATER ON THE ST LAWRENCE, ALONG WITH HIS OBSERVATIONS OF A SOLAR ECLIPSE AS COMMUNICATED TO THE ROYAL SOCIETY, WERE LARGELY RESPONSIBLE FOR SECURING COOK THE COMMAND OF HMS *ENDEAVOUR* (HOLMES).

Newfoundland played a particularly important role in the British economy. It was seen as a great wharf moored in the ocean, perfectly situated for the cod-fishery and as essential as the fishing banks themselves to the welfare of fisherman (cf. Beaglehole, *The Life of Captain James Cook*). Under the Treaty of Paris (10 February, 1763), which ended the French and Indian War (and the Seven Years War), Britain gained huge swathes of territory in North America with France ceding the Eastern portion of Louisiana, stretching from the Mississippi all the way to the Appalachians, whilst also recognising British sovereignty in Canada. However, the islands of St Pierre and Miquelon off the coast of Newfoundland, along with the right to land and dry their catch on parts of the coastline of Newfoundland, were returned to France in perpetuity.

The Lords of the Admiralty 'thought fit to appoint Mr James Cook, a Person well skilled in making surveys... to go to Newfoundland... in order to be employed in making surveys of the Coast & Harbours of that Island, and in making Drafts and Charts thereof...' (Beaglehole, *The Life of Captain James Cook*, p67). Cook's first task, on a salary of ten shillings a day, was to survey St Pierre and Miquelon before they were handed back to the French. Forcing the French governor designate of the islands to remain on board his ship with his troops until 4th July when the survey of St Pierre was completed. Cook was then supplied with a ship (the *Grenville*, a 68-ton schooner built in Massachusetts in 1754) and he proceeded to the North of the island. The work was undoubtedly arduous, with many harbours being frozen from Christmas until June, and great plagues of flies and mosquitos in the brief summer months on land, although 'Cook was to carry out many accomplished pieces of surveying, in one part of the world or another, nothing he ever did later exceeded in accomplishment this surveys of the southern and western sides of Newfoundland from 1763 to 1767 (Beaglehole, *The Life of Captain James Cook*, p69).

*Text: 4to, [ii], 3-32pp., modern black morocco gilt. Map loose: two sheets joined, 980 x 700mm (plate size), 104 x 74mm (paper size). Beddie, 1928 (chart only); Holmes, 1.*

[ref: 98118]



The image shows the title page of a historical map. The text is enclosed in an ornate, oval-shaped decorative border with floral and scrollwork motifs. The text is centered and reads: 

A CHART,  
of Part of the SOUTH COAST  
NEW FOUNDLAND,  
INCLUDING the ISLANDS  
ST. PETERS AND MIQUELON,  
FROM AN ACTUAL SURVEY  
TAKEIN by ORDER of  
COMMODORE PALLISER  
GOVERNOR of NEW FOUNDLAND, LABRADOR &c.  
BY  
JAMES COOK  
SURVEYOR.

1. Air Burge  
 2. Water deep Water  
 3. Water under Water  
 4. The depth of Water in fathoms  
 5. The quantity of the Water in  
 compared the Water in the water  
 The quantity of the depth of Water  
 The quantity of the depth of Water  
 The quantity of the depth of Water





FIRST ISSUE OF THE FIRST PUBLISHED ACCOUNT OF COOK'S FIRST VOYAGE, WITH THE DEDICATION LEAF

3. [MAGRA, JAMES]. *A Journal of a Voyage round the World in His Majesty's Ship Endeavour in the Years 1768, 1769, 1770, and 1771; Undertaken in Pursuit of Natural Knowledge, at the Desire of the Royal Society: containing All the various Occurrences of the Voyage, with Descriptions of several new Discoveries Countries in the Southern Hemisphere; and Accounts of their Soil and Productions; and of many Singularities in the Structure, Apparel, Customs, Manners, Policy, Manufactures, etc. of their Inhabitants. To which is added a Concise Vocabulary of the Language of Otahitee.* London, T. Becket and P.A. de Hondt, 1771.

FIRST EDITION, THE RARE FIRST ISSUE, OF THE FIRST PUBLISHED ACCOUNT OF COOK'S FIRST CIRCUMNAVIGATION, PUBLISHED TWO MONTHS AFTER THE RETURN OF THE *ENDEAVOUR*, AND PRECEDING HAWKESWORTH'S OFFICAL ACCOUNT BY TWO YEARS. With the dedication leaf, which was suppressed days after publication at the request of the dedicatees Sir Joseph Banks and Daniel Solander, who issued a statement denying any knowledge of the book: 'The leaf bearing this unauthorised dedication was removed from most copies. Those that still retain this leaf are now very rare and much prized' (Thompson, *The People's Treasures: Collections in the National Library of Australia*, p17).

'This was the first in a series of so-called "surreptitious accounts" of Cook's various voyages to appear in print: the Admiralty found it practically impossible to enforce their ruling that no unofficial publications should pre-empt the official and lengthier accounts of the voyages, naturally much slower in the press' (Parks). It is noted for containing the first printed account of the east coast of Australia, with Botany Bay named Sting-Ray Bay, the first name given to it by Cook. Authorship has variously been attributed to Banks or Hawkesworth (working from the journals of Sydney Parkinson), Richard Orton, William Perry, the publisher Thomas Becket, and even to Cook himself; Arnold Wood, in his *Discovery of Australia* (1922), was the first to suggest that the author was American midshipman James Magra (later Matra) — later a leading proponent of establishing a convict colony at Botany Bay — an attribution supported by the editor of Cook's journals, James Beaglehole, and now widely accepted.

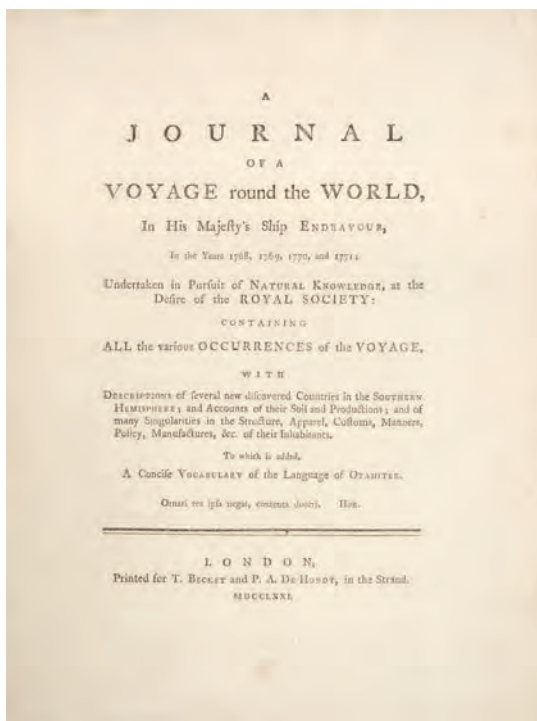
If Magra was the author he neglects to describe how 'in May 1770, when midway up the coast of New South Wales, suspecting that [he] was implicated in the drunken cropping of his clerk's ears, Cook suspended the midshipman from duty, noting that he was "one of those gentlemen, frequently found on board Kings Ships, that can very well be spared, or to speake more planer good for nothing"' (ADB). It has also been noted that 'on the evidence of a letter from himself to Banks, Magra was one of the ringleaders of an intended mutiny when the Endeavour was at Tahiti, which was rendered abortive only by the prevalence of venereal disease' (Holmes). There is nonetheless much important information in addition to the account of the Australian coast, and 'The story moves rapidly, with well-chosen detail ... The author describes marine animals, Tahitian and New Zealand society, and foodstuff including ... the breadfruit that Joseph Banks later decided to introduce to the Caribbean, leading to the ill-fated Bounty voyage' (introduction to the Cambridge University press digital edition, 2015).

*Provenance: Viscount Courtenay (armorial label to upper board).*

*First edition, first issue. 4to, [ii], ii, 130, [3], [1 (blank)]pp., contemporary calf, rolled edge to boards, extremities very lightly rubbed, an excellent example. Beddie, 693; Hill, 1066 (2nd issue); Holmes 3; Parks (Cook) 6; Sabin, 16242; Spence, 229; Streeter, 2405.*

[ref: 97338]





Item 3 - A Journal of a Voyage round the World by James Magra

**GOOD UNSOPHISTICATED EXAMPLE OF SECOND ISSUE**

4. [MAGRA, JAMES]. *A Journal of a Voyage round the World in His Majesty's Ship Endeavour in the Years 1768, 1769, 1770, and 1771...* London, T. Becket and P.A. de Hondt, 1771.

*Provenance: Humphrey Willyams (armorial bookplate); David Worland (booklabel).*

*First edition, second issue. 4to, [ii], 130, [3], [1 (blank)]pp., ENTIRELY UNCUT IN ORIGINAL CALF-BACKED MARBLED BOARDS, light wear, well preserved in modern calf-backed book-form box, red morocco label, a fine copy.*

[ref: 98487]



FIRST BOOK PRINTED IN IRELAND CONCERNING AUSTRALIA

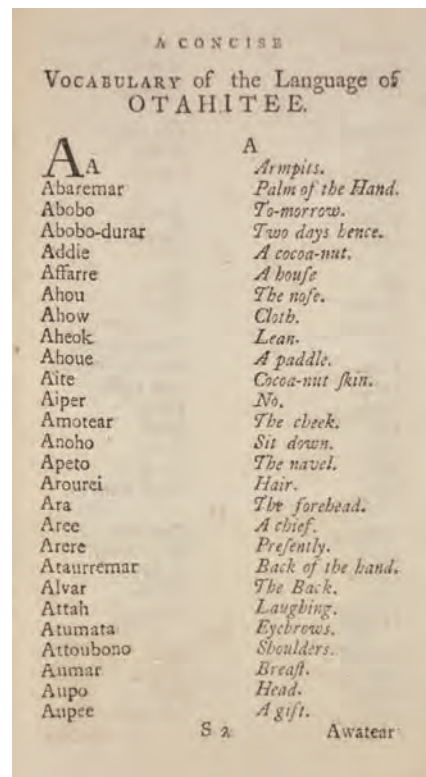
5. [MAGRA, JAMES]. *A Journal of a Voyage round the World, in His Majesty's Ship Endeavour, in the Years 1768, 1769, 1770, and 1771; undertaken in Pursuit of natural Knowledge, ... with Descriptions of several new discovered Countries in the Southern Hemisphere; ... To which is added, a concise Vocabulary of the Language of Otahitee.* Dublin, printed for J. Exshaw, H. Saunders, W. Sleater, D. Chamberlaine, J. Potts [and 4 others], 1772.

VERY RARE. THE FIRST IRISH BOOK CONCERNING AUSTRALIA, THE EARLIEST PRINTED ACCOUNT OF COOK'S FIRST VOYAGE AND THE DISCOVERY OF THE EAST COAST OF AUSTRALIA IN ITS DUBLIN PRINTING. ESTC lists only BL, LOC, UCLA, National Library of Australia, New South Wales (2 copies), and Tasmania.

This edition contains the dedication to Banks and Solander, indicating that it was prepared from the earlier London issue, as this dedication was suppressed in the second.

12mo, [iv], 193, [vii]pp., contemporary calf, green label, lightly rubbed, corners worn else a fine copy. Beddie, 695; Kroepelian, 216.

[ref: 98442]



FIRST FRENCH EDITION OF MAGRA

6. [MAGRA, JAMES]. *Journal d'un voyage autour du monde, en 1768, 1769, 1770, 1771... traduit de 'Anglois, par M. de Fréville.* Paris, Saillant & Nyon, 1772.

THIS FIRST FRENCH EDITION OF MAGRA CONSTITUTES THE FIRST BOOK IN FRENCH ON THE EAST COAST OF AUSTRALIA. Added to the account are letters from Philibert de Commerson on Madagascar, and from Baron 'de G' on possible north-west and north-east passages.

First edition in French. 8vo, xvi, 362, [iii]pp., contemporary marbled calf gilt, edges red, a fine example. Beddie, 696.

[ref: 98502]





**7. COOK, CAPT. JAMES. [Atlases to Cook's First and Second Voyages].** London, [c. 1772 & 1778].

A FINE PAIR OF MATCHING ATLASES TO COOK'S FIRST AND SECOND VOYAGES. Whilst atlas volumes are occasionally found accompanying Cook's *First Voyage*, separately bound volumes of the plates for the *Second Voyage* are particularly rare.

'The first really scientific navigator' (Hill). 'As an explorer Cook stands equal to Vasco de Gama, Christopher Columbus and Magellan' (Lord Lewin, 1990).

The slightly smaller atlas illustrates Cook's First Voyage, when he was dispatched on board HMS *Endeavour* in 1768 to observe the transit of Venus at Tahiti. Having carried out his duties there, he sailed on to New Zealand, which he circumnavigated and surveyed, before charting the eastern coast of Australia, naming it New South Wales and claiming it for the British Crown.

On his Second Voyage, Cook was sent by the Admiralty to ascertain whether the great continent of Terra Australis really existed below the Antarctic Circle. He circumnavigated Antarctica at high latitudes and captained the first ship on record to cross the Antarctic Circle. The larger of the two atlases found here includes superb images of Cook's ships navigating through the ice of the Antarctic.

2 volumes, landscape folio (*First Voyage*: 28.3 x 47.7cm; *Second Voyage*: 32.7 x 51.7), contemporary calf-backed marbled boards, with red morocco label lettered in gilt to each; extremities lightly rubbed; housed within a handsome purpose-made burgundy morocco-backed drop-back box. *First Voyage*: 29 charts and maps (of which 10 folding), 24 engraved plates (of which 4 folding), all with particularly strong plate marks; *Second Voyage*: 16 numbered charts and maps (of which 5 folding), frontispiece portrait, and 47 numbered plates. Some sporadic light spotting throughout both volumes, with conservation tissue protecting each plate in both volumes.

[ref: 98548]



A COMPLETE SET OF COOK'S VOYAGES WITH THE DEATH OF COOK PLATE

8. COOK, CAPT. JAMES; HAWKESWORTH, JOHN (EDITOR); KING, JAMES. **An Account of the Voyages... for making Discoveries in the Southern Hemisphere... In the Dolphin, the Swallow, and the Endeavour. [With] A Voyage towards the South Pole, and Round the World. Performed in His Majesty's Ships Resolution and Adventure... [and] A Voyage to the Pacific Ocean. Undertaken, by the command of His Majesty, for making Discoveries in the Northern Hemisphere.** To determine The Position and Extent of the West Side of North America; its Distance from Asia; and the Practicability of a Northern Passage to Europe. London, W. Strahan & T. Cadell, 1773, 1777, 1784.

'Captain Cook's three great voyages form the basis of any collection of Pacific books. In three great voyages Cook did more to clarify the geographical knowledge of the southern hemisphere than all his predecessors together had done. He was the first really scientific navigator, and his voyages made great contributions to many fields of knowledge' (Hill).

'As an explorer Cook stands equal to Vasco de Gama, Christopher Columbus and Magellan. Besides proving that the Southern Continent existed only within the Antarctic Circle and showing there was no practical sea route between the Pacific and the Atlantic in the Arctic, he completed with accuracy the outline map of the largest ocean and opened the way for trade and settlement. As a seaman and navigator he showed outstanding ability. As a man he was brave and determined, a leader that men could follow literally to the ends of the earth. But greatest among his qualities was his care and consideration for people, be they his men, whose health and conditions were always his close concern, or the natives that he met, whose culture and custom he was careful to respect' (Lord Lewin, writing in *Capt. James Cook Navigator*, NMM, 1990).

The First Voyage under Cook's command on the *Endeavour* was primarily of a scientific nature, the mission being to observe the transit of Venus at Tahiti. Having carried out his duties, Cook sailed on to New Zealand which he circumnavigated and surveyed, before going on to Australia where he discovered and named New South Wales. Cook claimed New South Wales for the crown on this voyage.

On the Second Voyage Cook was sent by the Admiralty to ascertain whether a great Terra Australis really existed below the Antarctic Circle. He circumnavigated Antarctica at high latitudes and captained the first ship on record to cross the Antarctic Circle. Though discovering the South Sandwich Islands and South Georgia, he did not gain sight of a Southern Continent. 'Cook was a brilliant navigator and hydrographer, an excellent administrator and planner, and probably the first sea captain to realize the importance of preserving the health and well-being of his crew... On his second voyage, of 112 men on board the *Resolution*, which he commanded, Cook lost only one by disease - and that not scurvy - a unique achievement in his time' (PMM).

Cook's third and final voyage was an expedition in search of the Northwest Passage with a remarkable crew including William Bligh, George Vancouver, and James Burney. After calling at Tasmania and New Zealand Cook sailed north, discovering Christmas Island and the Sandwich Islands, later to be named the Hawaiian Islands. Cook charted the American west coast from Northern California through the Bering Strait before being stopped by pack ice at latitude 70° 44'. It was whilst wintering over at Hawaii that he was killed in a fracas with natives over a boat. Forbes calls it 'arguably the single most important book on the Hawaiian Islands, this documents all aspects of Hawaiian culture at the point of discovery by Europeans. It is a magnificent summation of all the public and private journals, logs, drawings, and other observations made during the course of the voyage and is as an important a record of the exploration of the North Pacific as Cook's first two voyages had been for the South Pacific. It is in fact one of the most important English books published in the last quarter of the eighteenth century.'



Second edition of *First Voyage*, first editions of *Second* and *Third Voyages*. 9 volumes, comprising 8 volumes 4to and 1 folio atlas (57.5 x 42.5cm). *First Voyage*: 53 engraved maps, charts and views, of which 44 folding; *Second Voyage*: frontispiece and 63 engraved plates, portrait just trimmed as often; *Third Voyage*: 88 engraved plates, of which 24 in text volumes and 64 in atlas including *Death of Cook* plate and 2 charts (3 short marginal tears repaired); minor spotting, offsetting and occasional stain, nothing untoward. Modern half-calf gilt extra by Aquarius, a very handsome set. *First Voyage*: Beddie, 648; Hill, 782; Hocken, 10; Holmes, 5; Sabin, 30934. *Second Voyage*: Beddie, 1118; Hill, 358; Hocken, 15-16; Holmes, 24; MLC, 1216; PMM, 223; Sabin, 1624; Taurus, 1. *Third Voyage*: Beddie, 1543; Forbes, 62; Hill, 361; Hocken, 23-24; Holmes, 47; Lada-Mocarski, 37; MLC, 1552; Sabin, 16250.

[ref: 90978]





ONE OF THE RAREST COOK ITEMS

**9. DALRYMPLE, ALEXANDER.** A Letter from Mr. Dalrymple to Dr. Hawkesworth, occasioned by some groundless and illiberal imputations in his account of the late voyages to the south. London, J. Nourse, T. Payne, et al, 1773.

VERY RARE. DALRYMPLE'S BITTER ATTACK ON HAWKESWORTH (AND BY IMPLICATION CAPTAIN COOK), OCCASIONED BY HIS BEING OVERLOOKED FOR THE COMMAND OF THE *ENDEAVOUR*.

Dalrymple (1737-1808) was the one of the most renowned hydrographers of the eighteenth century. At this stage of his career his 'big idea' was the theory of the great southern continent.

'He proposed himself to William Pitt and the Earl of Shelburne to undertake a voyage of exploration, and, after summarizing his research in 1767 in *An Account of the Discoveries Made in the South Pacifick Ocean Previous to 1764*, he became the Royal Society's candidate to lead the transit of Venus expedition. After a misunderstanding between the Royal Society and the Admiralty in April 1768 over the command of the chosen ship, Dalrymple declined to take second place in the expedition under a sea officer, and James Cook was subsequently appointed both commander and Royal Society observer' (ODNB).

In a classic example of the gap between speculative geography (represented by Dalrymple) and empirical observation (represented by Cook), Dalrymple takes issue with the results of the *Endeavour* expedition which disproved the existence of the great southern continent as argued by Dalrymple, and he criticises Hawkesworth's editing; in this instance accompanied on Dalrymple's part by expression of personal slight, on the one hand for being overlooked for the expedition, and on the other for being mentioned by name in Hawkesworth's account. The Cook scholar, J. C. Beaglehole describes the relationship between Cook and Dalrymple as one of antagonism between the precise practical navigator, and a geographer whose 'leading characteristics were intellectual indiscipline and self conceit,' and whose concept of the great southern continent was 'an illusion raised by abstract thought.'

The present pamphlet occasioned Hawkesworth's riposte in his revised preface for the second edition of his account of Cook's First Voyage.

*First edition. 4to, [ii], 35, [1, blank]pp., large folding chart, with paper repair to upper margin, crossing border into uncharted area of map (6 x 1.5cm at most); final leaf cut down, with no loss of text; title page on guard; without half-title leaf; modern red morocco, gilt. Beddie, 4450; Hocken, 11; Holmes, 6; JCB I, 1860.*

[ref: 98119]



FIRST ARTIST TO SET FOOT ON AUSTRALIAN SOIL

**10. PARKINSON, SYDNEY.** *A Journal of the Voyage to the South Seas, in His Majesty's ship, the Endeavour.* Faithfully transcribed from the Papers of the Late Sydney Parkinson, Draughtsman to Joseph Banks, esq. on his Late Expedition with Dr. Solander, round the World. Embellished with Views and Designs, delineated by the Author, and engraved by Capital Artists. *London, for Stanfield Parkinson, the Editor, 1773.*

LARGE PAPER COPY OF ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL VISUAL ACCOUNTS OF COOK'S FIRST VOYAGE, BY 'THE FIRST EUROPEAN ARTIST TO SET FOOT ON AUSTRALIAN SOIL, TO DRAW AN AUTHENTIC AUSTRALIAN LANDSCAPE, AND TO PORTRAY ABORIGINES FROM DIRECT OBSERVATION' (ADB).

Parkinson joined Cook's expedition as natural history draughtsman at the behest of Sir Joseph Banks, and 'with great diligence and flair ... made at least 1300 drawings, many more than Banks had expected', which also included some of the earliest European views of the South Pacific. His valuable observations include the first published use of the word 'kangaroo' (as 'kangooroo', p149), and his vocabularies of South Sea languages cover the 'languages of Otaheite, New Zealand, New Holland, Savoo, and Sumatra ... the Malayan language spoken at Batavia, called the low Malay, and the language of Anjenga on the coast of Malabar, called the high or proper Malay' (Hill). After exploring Tahiti, New Zealand, Australia, and the Great Barrier Reef, the expedition reached Batavia, where Parkinson contracted malaria and dysentery, dying shortly after the departure for the Cape of Good Hope.

*Provenance: Milton, Peterborough (book label); sometime in the stock of Beeleigh Abbey.*

*First edition. Royal 4to (35 x 27cm), xxiii, 212, [ii]pp., engraved frontispiece portraits, 27 engraved plates; light offsetting from plates; contemporary calf, rebounded, red morocco label to spine; scuffing to covers, nonetheless an excellent copy. Beddie, 712; Hill, 1309; Hocken, 12-13; Holmes, 7; Howgego I, C173; NMM I, 564; Sabin, 58787; Spence, 652.*

[ref: 98384]

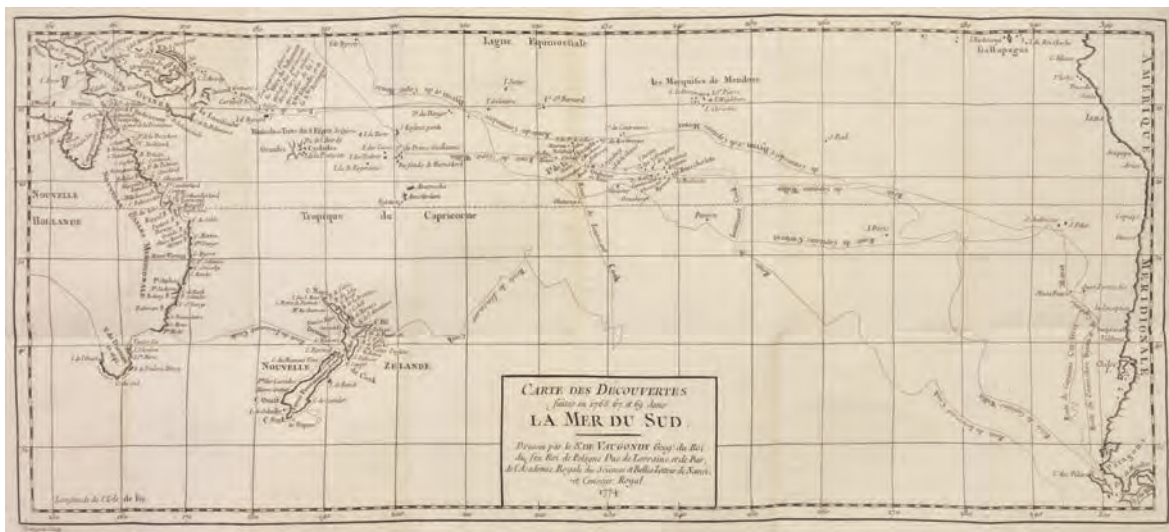


**II. FREVILLE, ANNE FRANCOIS JOACHIM (ABBÉ DE). Histoire des nouvelles decouvertes faites dans la Mer du Sud en 1767, 1768, 1769, & 1770. Paris, De Hansy le jeune, 1774.**

FIRST EDITION OF THIS EARLY FRENCH WORK AND THE FIRST TO INCLUDE MATERIAL RELATING TO WALLIS, CARTERET, AND COOK'S FIRST VOYAGE TO TAHITI, NEW ZEALAND, AND THE EAST COAST OF AUSTRALIA. De Freville would also translate the official account of Cook's Second Voyage. The fine map in volume I, drawn by the King's geographer Didier Robert de Vaugondy, shows the routes of Byron, Wallis, and Carteret in the Pacific, as well as Cook's journey through the Society Islands, New Zealand, and Australia.

2 vols, 8vo, xlviii, 522, [ii]; [iv], 572, [iv]pp., large folding map, *UNCUT* in modern French blind-stamped red morocco, gilt to style, another map of Kyrgyzstan bound-in (not called for), a fine copy. Beddie, 720; Bell, F1 235; Chadenat, 572; Kroepelien, 468-70; Sabin, 25913.

[ref: 98444]





TAHITI DEPICTED AS AN EARTHLY PARADISE

12. [COATES, REV. CHARLES?] *Otaheite: a Poem.* London, Printed for the author; and sold by C. Bathurst, opposite St. Dunstan's Church, Fleet-Street, 1774.

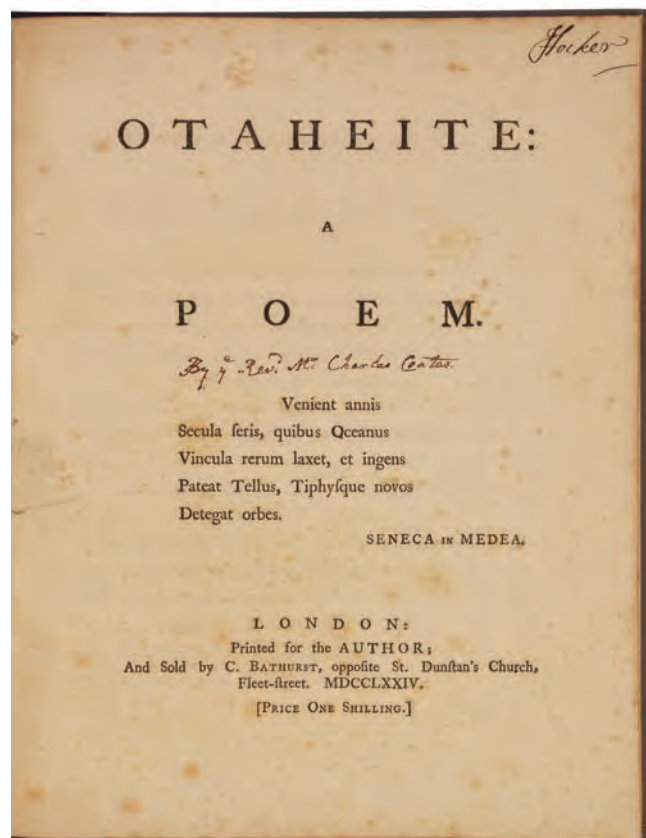
RARE. ESTC lists 12 copies only. Author attribution from old note to title. One of the less common poetic outbursts occasioned by the return of Captain Cook from his First Voyage.

'What worlds discover'd, and what Oceans known: / Now what enchanting Fair, with wanton smiles, / Shone forth the Venus of the Southern Isles: / Now what stern races they met of savage might, / In Peace their Manners, and their Force in Fight. / Much of their Search through Nature's boundless Reign / The Sons of Science ask, nor ask in vain. / From all the vegetable World unfolds,

All that or Air or deepest Ocean holds, / Their Treasures with collected Spoils are stor'd, / Tribes yet unknown, and wonders unexplor'd.'

First edition. 4to, 16pp., modern blue morocco-backed boards, light spotting, old author attribution and ownership inscriptions to title, an excellent example. Holmes, 10.

[ref: 98477]



## COOK SURVEYS THE EAST COAST OF NORTH AMERICA

13. [COOK, JAMES]. JEFFERYS, THOMAS. **The North-American Pilot for Newfoundland, Labradore, the Gulf and River St. Laurence:** being a collection of sixty accurate charts and plans, drawn from original surveys: taken by James Cook and Michael Lane, Surveyors, and Joseph Gilbert, and other Officers in the King's Service... London, Sayer & Bennett, 1775.

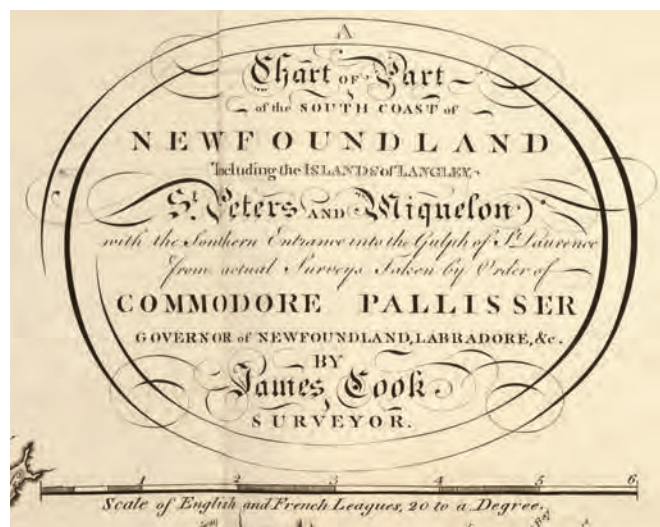
EXTREMELY RARE. Published in the year of Cook's return to England from his Second Voyage, this is the first issue of the complete edition of the survey of Newfoundland and Labrador which he carried out in 1760s. These incredibly detailed and accurate charts, along with his skills as a navigator, were largely responsible for Cook being given command of the *Endeavour*, which took him on his first circumnavigation.

Samuel Holland, the first Surveyor General of British North America, gives an insight into Cook's surveying work in North America: '...whenever I could get a moment of time from my duty, I was on board the Pembroke where the great cabin, dedicated to scientific purposes and mostly taken up with a drawing table, furnished no room for idlers. Under Capt. Simcoe's eye, Mr. Cook and myself compiled materials for a Chart of the Gulf and River St. Lawrence, which plan at his decease was dedicated to Sir Charles Saunders; with no other alterations than what Mr. Cook and I made coming up up the River. Another chart of the River, including Chaleur and Gaspé Bays, mostly taken from plans in Admiral Durell's possession, was compiled and drawn... and sent... for immediate publication to Mr. Thos. Jeffrey [sic], predecessor to Mr. Faden' (Beaglehole, *The Life of Captain James Cook*, p36).

The leading cartographical engraver of his day, Jefferys held the titles of 'Geographer to the King' and 'Engraver, Geographer to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales'. He went bankrupt in 1765, some six years before his death, at which time Robert Sayer acquired a large part of his interests. In partnership with Bennet, he published much of Jefferys' remaining work posthumously, including *The North-American Pilot*, first issued at the start of the American Revolutionary War.

*First edition. Large folio, 22 engraved charts, many double-page or folding, some with inset plans, with title page (verso blank) and 2pp. text. Contemporary half-calf, joints repaired, marbled boards, within a morocco-backed drop-back box, spine lettered in gilt.* Beddie, 1938; Tooley, p335; Worms & Baynton-Williams, *British Map Engravers*, p350.

[ref: 97351] A full list of the maps can be found on our website.









14. [MARRA, JOHN]. *Journal of the Resolution's voyage, in 1772, 1773, 1774, and 1775. On Discovery to the southern Hemisphere ... also a Journal of the Adventure's voyage, in the years 1772, 1773, 1774. With an Account of the Separation of the two Ships, and the most remarkable Incidents that befel each.* London, F. Newbery, 1775.

THE VERY RARE FIRST PUBLISHED ACCOUNT OF COOK'S SECOND VOYAGE AND THE FIRST PRINTED ACCOUNT OF THE FIRST CROSSING OF THE ANTARCTIC CIRCLE. FROM THE LIBRARY OF THE NATURALIST AND SCIENTIST WILLIAM CONSTABLE (1721-1791) OF BURTON CONSTABLE HALL IN EAST YORKSHIRE.

Appearing anonymously eighteen months before the official account, Marra's *Journal* records many incidents omitted by Cook and gives the reasons which caused Sir Joseph Banks and his twelve assistants to withdraw from the expedition at the last moment.

Marra was a gunner's mate of Irish descent aboard the *Resolution*. He attempted to desert, unsuccessfully, at Tahiti, prompting Cook to remark later: 'I know not if he might not have obtained my consent if he had applied for it in proper time.' Marra himself recounts his 'punishment in irons'.

*Provenance: Wm. Constable FRS & FAS (armorial bookplate); Herman Milford (ink ownership inscription to upper pastedown, dated 4/12/190).*

8vo (21 x 12.3cm), xiii, [1], 328pp., folding map, 5 engraved plates, contemporary sprinkled calf, gilt, red morocco lettering piece, tiny chips to spine extremities, D2 a cancel but apparently identical to uncanceled leaf, slight offsetting, occasional light spotting, browning to margins of endpapers and final leaf, else a fine example. Beddie, 1270; Hill, 1087; Hocken, 14; Holmes, 16; Howgego I, C174; Sabin, 16247; Spence, 758; Streeter IV, 2408.

[ref: 98332]







JOURNAL  
OF THE  
RESOLUTION'S VOYAGE,  
In 1772, 1773, 1774, and 1775.  
OR  
DISCOVERY TO THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE,  
BY WHICH  
THE NON-EXISTENCE of an undiscovered CONTINENT,  
between the Equator and the 50th Degree of Southern  
Latitude, is demonstratively proved.  
ALSO A  
JOURNAL  
OF THE  
ADVENTURE'S VOYAGE,  
In the Years 1772, 1773, and 1774.  
With an Account of the SEPARATION of the two SHIPS,  
and the most remarkable Incidents that befel each.  
INTERSPERSED WITH  
HISTORICAL and GEOGRAPHICAL DESCRIPTIONS of  
the ISLANDS and COUNTRIES discovered in the Course  
of their respective VOYAGES.  
ILLUSTRATED WITH A CHART,  
In which the TRACKS of both VESSELS are accurately  
laid down,  
And OTHER CUTS.  
LONDON, Printed for F. NAWREY, at the Corner of  
St. Paul's Church-Yard.  
1775.

RARE SECOND VOYAGE ATLAS

15. [COOK, JAMES]; WILLIAM HODGES. **Plates to Cook's Second Voyage; [A Voyage towards the South Pole, and Round the World].** London, 1776-77.

A RARE EXAMPLE OF A GENUINE SEPARATELY PUBLISHED FOLIO ATLAS FOR COOK'S SECOND VOYAGE. VERY FEW SETS WERE PRODUCED, CHIEFLY FOR PEOPLE CONNECTED TO THE ADMIRALTY.

The atlas consists entirely of Hodges' views and portraits. They include views of Easter Island, Tahiti, and other South Pacific Islands, and striking portraits of the people who lived there, such as Omai.

Cook was sent by the Admiralty in the *Resolution* to ascertain whether *Terra Australis* really existed below the Antarctic Circle. He circumnavigated Antarctica at high latitudes and captained the first ship on record to cross the Antarctic Circle. Though discovering the South Sandwich Islands and South Georgia, he did not gain sight of a Southern Continent. Hodges was the official artist appointed by the Admiralty.

*Large folio (58 x 42.5cm), containing portrait of Cook and 37 engraved plates on large thick paper, final plate a proof of Possession Bay lettered in pencil, other plates with the imprint of Strahan and Cadell or Printed as the Act directs, and lettered in the plate but not numbered, modern half-calf gilt; light spots and stains, a very good fresh set of engravings. Cf. Beddie, 1404-1407.*

[ref: 98389]





#### SCURVY PREVENTION

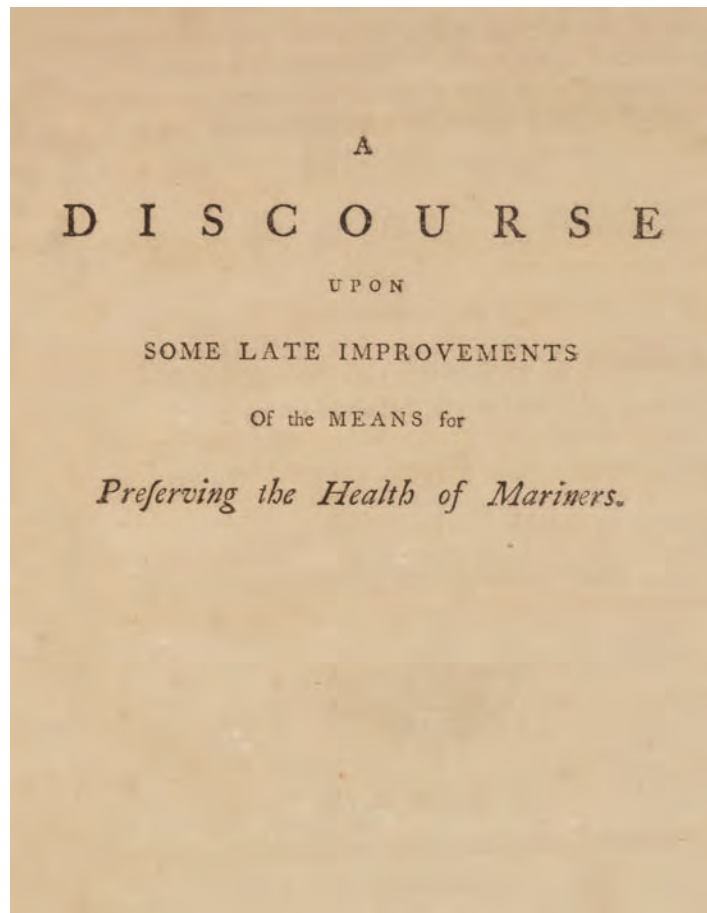
**16. PRINGLE, SIR JOHN.** A discourse upon some late improvements of the means for preserving the health of mariners. Delivered at the anniversary meeting of the Royal Society, November 30, 1776. London, Printed for the Royal Society, 1776.

A WORK OF HUGE IMPORTANCE FOR THE INCLUSION OF CAPTAIN COOK'S PAPER ON THE PREVENTION OF SCURVY.

One of the most significant of all the printed works relating to Cook's voyages, it contains not only the discourse given to the Royal Society by its President, Sir John Pringle, prior to the presentation of the Copley medal to Mrs Cook (in her husband's absence during his Third Voyage) but also the first appearance in print of Captain Cook's epoch-making paper - *The Method taken for preserving the Health of the Crew of His Majesty's Ship the Resolution during her late Voyage round the World* - on the successful measures taken for preserving the health of the crew of the *Resolution* during his Second Voyage, one of the most important achievements in the general field of exploration. Cook's paper follows on from Pringle's discourse, on pages 39-44.

First edition. 4to (25 x 19.5cm), [iv], 44pp., ENTIRELY UNCUT, 2 small ink corrections to text page 1, light foxing to quire C, modern tan morocco gilt, red morocco labels, a fine example. Beddie, 1289 & 1290; Garrison-Morton, 2156 & 3714; Holmes, 20; Norman, 508.

[ref: 98463]



AN OFFICER'S ACCOUNT - A LEGENDARY COOK RARITY

17. [COOK: SECOND VOYAGE]. A second voyage round the world, in the years MDCCLXXII, LXXIII, LXXIV, LXXV. By James Cook, Esq. Commander of His Majesty's Bark, the *Resolution*. Undertaken by Order of the King, and encouraged by a Parliamentary Grant of Four Thousand Pounds. Drawn up from Authentic Papers. London, Printed for the Editor: Sold by J. Almon, opposite Burlington-House, Picadilly; And Fletcher & Hodson, Cambridge, 1776.

THE RAREST OF ALL THE SURREPTITIOUS ACCOUNTS OF COOK'S VOYAGES, ISSUED WITH A TITLE PHRASED TO MISLEAD THE PUBLIC INTO BELIEVING IT TO BE COOK'S OWN ACCOUNT, IT WAS INITIALLY ACCEPTED AS AN AUTHENTIC ACCOUNT BUT THE BOOK WAS SO QUICKLY EXPOSED AND DENOUNCED THAT VERY FEW COPIES OF THE FIRST ISSUE APPEAR TO HAVE FOUND BUYERS AND IT IS EXTREMELY RARE.

Following the return of the *Resolution* and *Discovery* with news of Cook's death in 1780 and the subsequent heightened public interest in Cook, the original title-leaf was cancelled and replaced by a rephrased title-page with a new date, now attributing authorship to 'An Officer on Board'. This ploy seems also to have been unsuccessful – the public was interested in the Third Voyage – and, consequently, that second issue is as rare as the first.

Beaglehole remarks that 'it recounts a few incidents, not otherwise known, which do not seem out of key with the voyage as a whole', but goes on to say that 'the rest is so palpably fake, and in the most sensational terms, that it must be regarded as original invention – on the basis, perhaps, of a reading of Marra or conversation with a stray sailor...'. Georg Forster declared that it was the work of a Cambridge undergraduate and subsequent opinion has tended to echo contemporary sentiment. Nevertheless, Renard ventures that the account derives 'from the journal of one of the officers on board', while it has even been suggested that the journal of Lieutenant Pickersgill may have been the source.

ESTC lists just 16 copies worldwide, of which only 3 are in the UK (BL (2), Suffolk Records Office).

*First edition. 4to (30.75 x 25cm), [4], 102, [2, errata] pp., UNCUT IN ORIGINAL BOARDS, neatly rebacked to style, light brown stain to inner upper quarter of pages through to C1, spotting to last 6 pages, overall a super rarity in excellent condition, well preserved in modern blue cloth box, red morocco label. Beddie, 1245; Davidson Collection, 83 (second issue); Hill, 1545; Holmes, 39; Kroepelien, 1172; cf. Rosove, 214 (annotation); Sabin, 16246; not in Spence.*

[ref: 98488]



A  
S E C O N D  
VOYAGE ROUND THE WORLD.

IN THE YEARS

MDCCCLXXII, LXXIII, LXXIV, LXXV.

By J A M E S C O O K, Esq.

Commander of His Majesty's Bark THE RESOLUTION.

Undertaken by Order of the KING, and encouraged by a  
Parliamentary Grant of FOUR THOUSAND POUNDS.

Drawn up from AUTHENTIC PAPERS.

---

*Magnum Maris Æquor Arandum.*

---

L O N D O N,

Printed for the EDITOR:

Sold by J. ALMON, opposite Burlington-House, Piccadilly;

And FLETCHER & HODSON, Cambridge.

M D C C L X X V I.

#### FOUNDATION WORK ON NEW ZEALAND BOTANY

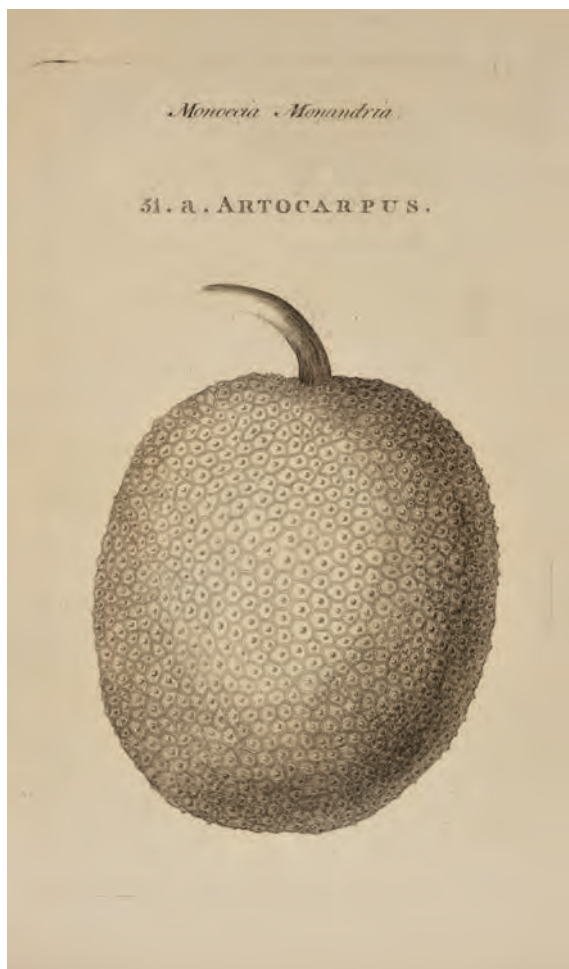
**18. FORSTER, JOHANN REINHOLD.** *Characteres generum plantarum, quas in itinere ad insulas maris Australis, collegerunt, descripserunt, delinearunt, annis MDCCLXXII-MDCCLXXV.* Joannes Reinoldus Forster, LL.D. Societ. Reg. Scient. ut & Antiq. ap. Lond. Sodal. et Georgius Forster. London, prostant apud B. White, T. Cadell, & P. Elmsly, 1776.

FORSTER'S IMPORTANT WORK ON THE PLANTS OF AUSTRALASIA AND POLYNESIA. Cook's second voyage took the Forsters around the Cape of Good Hope and into the South Pacific. This book is the first botanical work to be published from this voyage and 'it is important to the history and science of botany, as it contains a large number of new generic and specific names relating to plants of Australasia and Polynesia. Indeed, it has been said to be the foundation of our knowledge of New Zealand, Antarctic, and Polynesian vegetation' (Hill).

Anders Sparrman described the plants, Georg Forster drew them, and Johann Reinhold Forster supervised the whole.

*First edition. 4to, x, [ii], viii, 150, [ii]pp., 78 engraved plates (numbered 1-75 and 38a, 38b, and 51a), modern half-calf, red morocco label, an excellent copy. Beddie, 1385; Hill (2004), 627; Holmes, 17a; Hocken, 14-15 (erroneously calling for only 75 plates); Hunt, 649; Nissen BBI, 644 (75 plates); Pritzel, 2981 (75 plates); Sabin, 25134 (75 plates); Stafleu TL2, 1826.*

[ref: 98576]





**19. MARRA, JOHN.** *Journal du second voyage du capitaine Cook, sur les vaisseaux La Resolution & L'Aventure.* Amsterdam & Paris, Pissot, 1777.

SCARCE. The French edition of Marra's *Journal*, possibly translated by Anne Francois Joachim de Fréville.

*First French edition. 8vo, xix, 546pp., large folding map (short split to fold, lightly foxed), contemporary mottled calf gilt, red morocco label, lightly rubbed, an excellent copy. Beddie, 1272; Kroepelien, Bibliotheca Polynesia, 812.*

[ref: 98433]



**20. FORSTER, GEORG; FORSTER, JOHANN REINHOLD.** *A Voyage round the World, in His Britannic Majesty's sloop, Resolution. [with] Observations made during a Voyage round the World, on physical Geography, natural History and ethic Philosophy.* I. B. White, J. Robson, P. Elmsly, and G. Robinson; II. G. Robinson, London, 1777 & 1778.

FIRST EDITION OF THE FIRST PUBLISHED ACCOUNT OF COOK'S SECOND VOYAGE, BOUND UNIFORMLY WITH THE OBSERVATIONS.

'An important and necessary addition to Cook's voyages' (Hill). The author and his father, Johann Reinhold Forster, sailed as naturalists on the Resolution. During this Second Voyage Cook made the first crossing of the Antarctic Circle, discovered the South Sandwich Islands and dispelled the idea of a great southern continent. Although originally it was intended that the elder Forster would write the official account of the voyage, a dispute with the Admiralty arose over payment and this unofficial account written by father and son was issued in March 1777 under the son's name, some six weeks before Cook's official account of the voyage. 'For all the controversy *A Voyage round the World* is an interesting and important account that complements the official one with facts and astute observations on the human side of the voyage' (Rosove).

The Observations were originally intended to accompany the official account of Cook's Second Voyage. The account of the voyage itself is therefore short, and the majority of the text relates to the scientific work of the voyage, including the comparative ethnographic observations and findings that Forster made in the South Seas. As part of his ethnographic studies he made detailed notes of the 'human species', giving information on the food, cannibalism, populations, status of women, customs, languages, and mythology, as well as recording the health and diseases of the islands. The final section 'presents a detailed evaluation of steps taken for the preservation of health on the voyage, notably the suggestions of James Lind on the treatment of scurvy' (Hill). The rare Chart Representing the Isles of the South Seas, found here but not present in all copies, is based on a sketch drawn for Captain Cook by Tupaia, a Tahitian priest and navigator.

*First editions of both works, together 3 vols, 4to, I: 2 vols, large folding engraved map as frontispiece to vol. I, with errata slip to vol. I bound at rear; some light foxing; II: large folding letterpress comparative table of South Sea languages, with subscribers' list and errata; occasional light foxing. Uniformly bound in contemporary russet, covers with wide gilt borders, spines in six compartments, morocco lettering piece to second, numbering piece to fourth, others richly gilt, gilt dividers, all edges gilt, all vols rebacked preserving spines, labels renewed in second work, a very attractive set.*

[ref: 98311]



**21. [PACIFIC VOYAGES]. New Discoveries concerning the World and its Inhabitants.**

In two parts. Part I. Containing a circumstantial account of all the islands in the South-Sea, that have been lately discovered or explored; the Situation, Climate, and Soil of each; their natural Productions, including many Species of Animals and Vegetables hitherto unknown; the Persons, Dresses, extraordinary Manners and Customs, Manufactures, Buildings, Government, and Religion of the various Inhabitants; their domestic Utensils, and Weapons of War; their Ingenuity, mental Endowments, Skill in Navigation, and other Arts and Sciences. Comprehending all the Discoveries made in the several Voyages of Commodore (now Admiral) Byron; Captains Wallis, Carteret, and Cook, Related by Dr. Hawkesworth, Sydney Parkinson, Mr. Forster, and Captain Cook. Together with those of M. De Bougainville. The Whole compared with the Narratives of former celebrated Navigators, viz. Mendoza, Quiros, Tasman, Le Maire, Schouten, Dampier, Roggewein, Anson, and Others. Part II. Containing a summary account of Captain Cook's attempts to discover a southern continent, in 1773, 1774, and 1775. Also the Voyage of the Honourable Constantine John Phipps, (now Lord Mulgrave) towards the North-Pole, in 1773. With Maps and Prints. *London, J. Johnson, 1778.*

DRAWING ON THE DISCOVERIES MADE BY BYRON, WALLIS, CARTERET, COOK, AND BOUGAINVILLE and compared to narratives by Mendoza, Quiros, Tasman, Schouten, Dampier, and others. 'Containing separated accounts of the various islands, including Juan Fernandez, Easter Island, the Marquesas, the Tuamoto Archipelago, Tahiti, the Tonga Islands, the New Hebrides, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Australia, and New Guinea' (Hill).

*First edition. 8vo, xviii, 408pp., 2 engraved folding maps (of which one in 3 parts on 2 sheets), 2 engraved folding plates, contemporary tree-calf, rebacked, corners worn, occasional light browning, a very good copy. Beddie, 9, 1220, 1297; Hill, 1219; Kroepelien, 893; Sabin, 52591.*

[ref: 98522]





## WALES' ATTACK ON FORSTER

**22. WALES, WILLIAM.** *Remarks on Mr. Forster's account of Captain Cook's last voyage round the world, in the years 1772, 1773, 1774, and 1775.* By William Wales, F.R.S. Astronomer on Board the *Resolution*, in that voyage, under the appointment of the Board of Longitude. London, printed for J. Nourse, opposite Catherine-Street, Strand, 1778.

ONE OF THE RAREST ITEMS CONCERNING THE SECOND VOYAGE. 'Wales, who was the astronomer in the *Resolution*, challenges the accuracy of a number of the statements in George Forster's account of [Cook's] Second Voyage and speaks in very disparaging terms of the elder Forster' (Holmes). The errors in the work were, apparently, only very minor, but there was considerable ill feeling directed towards the Forsters by some members of the expedition. It may be said that those who were inclined to support Lord Sandwich's shabby treatment of the elder and younger Forster were prominent among those only too ready to accuse the German scientists of all kinds of misdeeds.

On page 48 the words 'and his son' have been inked out, as in all known copies.

*First edition. 8vo (22 x 14cm), [ii], 110pp., expert marginal restoration to last six leaves affecting 4 words on last page (now in ink facsimile), a couple on the penultimate, and page numbering to the others, old staining to title and first leaf of text, well bound in modern half-calf gilt, red morocco label, a well margined copy, untrimmed on the fore-edge, and, other than the defects mentioned, a good clean example. Beddie, 1292; Hocken, 19; Holmes, 30; Sabin, 101031; not in Hill.*

[ref: 98574]

R E M A R K S

O N

MR. FORSTER'S ACCOUNT

O F

Captain Cook's last Voyage round  
the World,

In the Years 1772, 1773, 1774, and 1775.

By WILLIAM WALES, F.R.S.

ASTRONOMER on Board the RESOLUTION, in that Voyage,  
under the Appointment of the BOARD of LONGITUDE.

On ne repousse point la verité sans bruit;  
Et de quelque façon qu'on l'arrête au passage,  
On verra tot-ou-tard que c'étoit un outrage,  
Dont il falloit qu'au moins la HONTE fut le fruit.

FORSTER, from DE MISSY.

---

L O N D O N :

Printed for J. Nourse, opposite Catherine-Street, Strand,

MDCCLXXVIII.

**23. FITZGERALD, W[ILLIAM].** *An ode to the memory of the late Captain James Cook.* By W. Fitzgerald, Of Gray's Inn. London, printed for G. Robinson, Pater-Noster-Row; W. Flexney, Holborn; J. Sewell, Cornhill; and R. Faulder, New Bond Street, 1780.

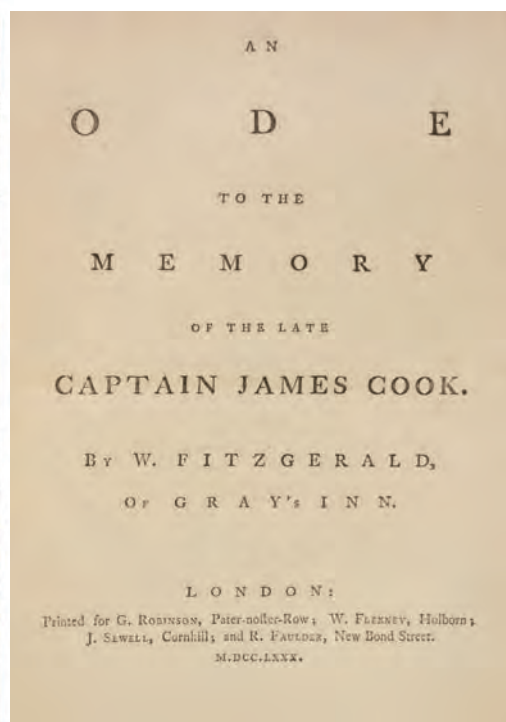
EXCESSIVELY RARE CONTEMPORARY EULOGY OF CAPTAIN COOK OF WHICH ESTC LISTS 6 COPIES ONLY, NONE IN THE USA.

As news of Captain Cook's death started to spread, a handful of eulogies were published in 1780. All are of considerable rarity. Fitzgerald praises Cook and attacks the Hawai'ians: 'Sons of the savage race, which roamed these pathless plains, your father's cruelty forever mourn; your guiltless name it stains...'.

*Provenance: Mercantile Library (old stamp).*

*First edition. 4to, 16pp., attractively rebound in red half-morocco gilt, marbled boards, all leaves hinged, original stab marks visible, short slit to title and following 2 leaves, Signature B1 with brown ink stamp of Mercantile Library (illegible), B2 with small (7 x 0.5cm) strip at head renewed with page numbers in expert facsimile, generally a very attractive example of a rare publication. Beddie, 3813-4 (one copy with later added portrait, not called for); Holmes, 37.*

[ref: 98423]





**24. ZIMMERMANN, HEINRICH.** *Reise um die Welt, mit Capitain Cook.* Mannheim, C.F. Schwan, 1781.

SCARCE. THE FIRST ACCOUNT OF COOK'S THIRD VOYAGE TO APPEAR ON THE CONTINENT, AND WITH RICKMAN'S ACCOUNT THE FIRST TO BE PUBLISHED.

Zimmermann was coxswain on the *Discovery* and published his account of Cook's third and final voyage a full three years before the official version of the voyage. He modestly claimed in the Preface that his little book, the work of a simple sailor, would give a very different view to the official account. Indeed, Sir Joseph Banks stated that 'Zimmermann's account contained some curious details, not in the larger work' (cf. Lada-Mocarski). 'His appreciation of Cook's character deserves to rank with that of Samwell' (Holmes).

*First edition.* 8vo, [viii], [9]-110, [2 (blank)]pp., silhouette portrait to title, gothic script; modern blue half-morocco, gilt, all edges gilt. Beddie, 1628; Hocken, 20; Holmes, 40; Lada-Mocarski, 33; not in Hill.

[ref: 98116]



Item 25 - *Journal of Captain Cook's last Voyage* by John Rickman

25. [RICKMAN, JOHN]. *Journal of Captain Cook's last Voyage to the Pacific Ocean, on Discovery; performed in the years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, illustrated with Cuts, and a Chart, shewing the Tracts of the Ships employed in this Expedition. Faithfully narrated from the original MS. London, E. Newbery, 1781.*

FIRST EDITION OF THE 'FIRST FULL ACCOUNT IN ENGLISH OF COOK'S THIRD VOYAGE, PUBLISHED ANONYMOUSLY TO AVOID LEGAL ACTION BY THE ADMIRALTY' (FORBES). FROM THE LIBRARY OF THE NATURALIST AND SCIENTIST WILLIAM CONSTABLE (1721-1791) OF BURTON CONSTABLE HALL IN EAST YORKSHIRE.

'... once believed to be written by John Ledyard, who had actually made liberal use of Lieutenant Rickman's account in his own narrative [cf. lot 304]... it anticipated the government's authorised account by two years. All the journals kept on board were claimed by the Admiralty, thus the author remained strictly anonymous. The text, especially as regards details of Cook's death, differs considerably from other accounts' (Hill).

*Provenance: Wm. Constable FRS & FAS (armorial bookplate); Herman Milford (inscription dated 4/12/90).*

8vo, [iv], xlvi, 388pp., folding engraved frontispiece, folding engraved map, 4 engraved plates (of which one folding), contemporary calf, gilt spine, red label, plates slightly offset, rebacked preserving spine, a very good copy. Beddie, 1607; Forbes, 33; Hill, 1453; Holmes, 38; Howes, 276; Lada-Mocarski, 32; Sabin, 36707; Streeter, 3474.

[ref: 98335]





GERMAN EDITION WITH IMPORTANT MAP

26. FORSTER, JOHANN REINOLD [& JOHN RICKMAN]. *Tagebuch einer Entdeckungs Reise nach der Südsee in den Jahren 1776 bis 1780 unter Anführung der Capitains Cooke, Clerke, Gore und King.* Berlin, Haude und Spener, 1781.

FIRST GERMAN EDITION, ANONYMOUSLY PUBLISHED. FORSTER TAKES THE OPPORTUNITY TO GIVE US OFTEN QUITE FRANK OPINIONS ON COOK, AND ATTACKS HIS ENGLISH 'ENEMIES'.

Notable for the map which shows considerable differences (in the form of additional islands) from the English original.

'Previously attributed to John Ledyard, and to William Ellis. A surreptitious and anonymous publication anticipating the authorised account by more than two years' (Beddie). 'The fact that the actual author of this work was Lieut. John Rickman has been proved beyond any reasonable doubt' (Holmes). 'Forster... has added a preface, a dedication, and numerous notes. The map has been revised by Forster. There is only one other illustration in this ed., viz. the Unalaskan chief on the frontispiece page' (Du Rietz).

*Provenance: Richard Meyer (bookplate).*

*First edition. 8vo, [x], 357pp., engraved frontispiece, folding map (short tear to fold), original blue boards, paper label, covers spotted, a fine example. Beddie, 1609; Kroepelien, 1079; Forbes, 37; Holmes, 38; Sabin, 25142.*

[ref: 98443]





WITH EARLY MAP OF HAWAII

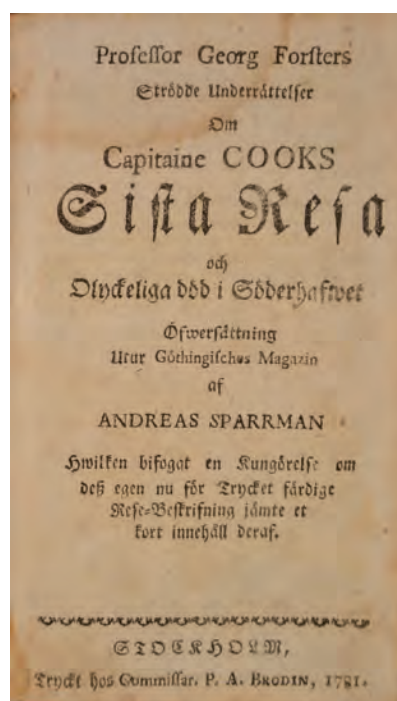
27. SPARRMAN, ANDERS; FORSTER, GEORG. Strödde underrättelser om Capitaine Cooks sista resa och olyckeliga död i Söderhafwet; öfversättning utur Göthingisches Magazin af A. Sparrman. Stockholm, P.A. Brodin, 1781.

RARE. SPARRMAN'S SWEDISH ACCOUNT OF THE THIRD VOYAGE, COOK'S DISCOVERY OF HAWAII, AND HIS DEATH IN 1779. Sparrman bases his narrative on an article by Forster in the *Göttinisches Magazin* and adds personal material based upon his experiences sailing with Cook on his Second Voyage, along with a map of the North Pacific. The map is one of the first to show the islands of Hawaii and was published in the same year as the world map identified by Fitzpatrick in *Early Mapping of Hawaii* as the earliest published map to include Hawaii.

Provenance: 'Nec temere nec timide' (armorial bookplate).

8vo, 47, [i]pp., folding map, light stain to title, bound in a sammelband of 7 travel booklets, contemporary half-calf, marbled boards, a very good copy. Beddie, 1781; Forbes, 30.

[ref: 98523]



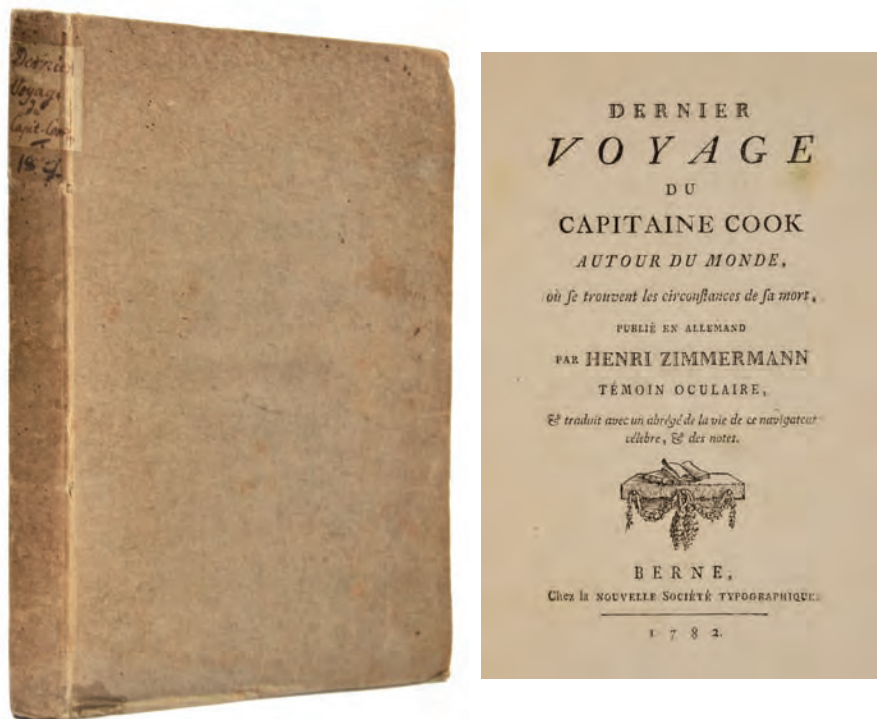
**28. ZIMMERMANN, HEINRICH.** *Dernier voyage du Capitaine Cook autour du Monde, où se trouvent les circonstances de sa mort, publié en allemand [...], & traduit avec un Abrégé de la vie de ce navigateur célèbre, & des notes.* Berne, Chez la Nouvelle Société Typographique, 1782.

A RARE SURREPTITIOUS ACCOUNT OF COOK'S THIRD VOYAGE WHICH APPEARED NEARLY THREE YEARS BEFORE THE OFFICIAL VERSION. Zimmermann's narrative is, along with Rickman's, the earliest published account of Cook's final voyage. Originally published in German in 1781, the present edition contains a life of Cook (the first published) and a series of notes not present in the earlier publication. Zimmerman was a self-described lowly seaman and his account provides valuable 'lower-deck impressions of the character of Cook' (Beaglehole III, p.ccv), together with 'curious details' (Sir Joseph Banks, cited in Howay's 1930 edition) not in the official account.

The work was suppressed in England and legal action was threatened against Zimmermann, but he went beyond the Admiralty's reach by publishing abroad. No English edition appeared until 1926.

*First French edition. 8vo, xvi, 200pp., fine, uncut in contemporary boards, with contemporary ms label to spine, protected in a scarlet drop-back box, this with red morocco gilt label. Beddie, 1629; Forbes, 47; Holmes, 44; Kroepelien, 1363; cf. Hill, 333, and Lada-Mocarski, 33, for first (German) edition; not in Sabin.*

[ref: 98122]



29. ELLIS, WILLIAM. *An authentic Narrative of a Voyage performed by Captain Cook... in Search of a North-West Passage between the Continents of Asia and America.* London, G. Robinson, J. Sewell, and J. Debrett, 1782.

'Clerke in his famous dying letter to Banks commended Ellis [who served as surgeon's mate on Cook's Third Voyage] to his notice, but Ellis forfeited Banks' regard by publishing this account of the voyage in contravention of the instruction to surrender all journals and logs' (Holmes). The work contains probably the earliest published account of Cook's death, and preceded the official account by two years. According to Howes this first edition, though dated 1782, was already printed in December 1781.

'The fine plates are among the earliest published on the Hawaiian Islands, Alaska and the Northwest' (Hill).

*Provenance: Herman Milford (inscription dated 4/12/90); Wm. Constable FRS & FAS (armorial bookplate).*

*First edition. 2 volumes, 8vo, [x], 358, [ii (list of plates)]; [viii], 348pp., half-titles, folding map, 21 engraved plates, contemporary calf gilt, red and green morocco labels, small chips to feet of spines, marginal browning to endpapers and adjoining leaves, light offsetting from some plates, generally a fine fresh copy attractively bound. Beddie, 1599; BCJC, 1599; Forbes, 41; Hill (2004), 555; Hocken, 20-21; Holmes, 42; Howes, 122; Lada-Mocarski, 35; Sabin, 22333.*

[ref: 98326]





30. [RICKMAN, JOHN]. *Troisième voyage de Cook, ou journal d'une expedition faite dans la Mer Pacifique du sud & du Nord, en 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779 & 1780.* Paris, Pissot and Laporte, 1782.

COOK'S LAST VOYAGE TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN ON *DISCOVERY* WAS BASED ON THE ILLICIT COPY OF HIS JOURNAL THAT RICKMAN (SECOND LIEUTENANT ON THE *DISCOVERY*) MANAGED TO RETAIN, DESPITE THE ADMIRALTY'S ORDERS THAT ALL LOGS, JOURNALS, MAPS AND ILLUSTRATIONS SHOULD BE HANDED OVER TO CAPTAIN KING AND SEALED. Due to this injunction, the work was published anonymously in 1781 (leading to spurious attributions of the text both to John Ledyard and to William Ellis), thus predating the official account by more than two years; 'the text, especially as regards details of Cook's death, differs considerably from other accounts' (Hill, 1453). The English edition was followed by a German translation in the same year and a French translation the following year. The first French edition, which bears the statement *Cet Ouvrage s'est imprimé avec tant de rapidité, qu'il s'y est glissé plusieurs fautes* on the verso of the half-title, is known in two states; the first is uncorrected and has no imprint on p508, and the second, present state is corrected and bears the printer's name at the foot of p508.

*First French edition, second issue. 8vo, x, 508pp., engraved folding frontispiece, folding map, contemporary mottled calf gilt, red morocco label, a fine copy. Beddie, 1611; Forbes, 45; Spence, p21. [ref: 98436]*



**'MAD, ROMANTIC, DREAMING LEDYARD'**

**31. LEDYARD, JOHN. A Journal of Captain Cook's last Voyage to the Pacific Ocean, and in Quest of a North-West Passage, between Asia & America; performed in the Years 1776, 1777, 1778, and 1779.** Illustrated with a Chart, shewing the Tracts of the Ships employed in this Expedition. Fully narrated from the original MS. *Hartford, Nathaniel Patten, 1783.*

FIRST EDITION OF THIS NOTABLE COOK RARITY - THE FIRST AMERICAN ACCOUNT OF COOK'S THIRD VOYAGE, WHICH PRECEDED PUBLICATION OF THE OFFICIAL (LONDON) ACCOUNT BY MORE THAN A YEAR - PRESENTED HERE IN AN APPEALING PLAIN TRADE BINDING OF THE PERIOD. 'THIS WAS NOT ONLY THE FIRST AMERICAN BOOK ON THE NORTHWEST COAST [OF AMERICA], BUT ALSO PROBABLY THE FIRST AMERICAN BOOK ON HAWAII' (Streeter).

Stab holes are visible at gatherings A4-K and Forbes notes that 'The book was first issued in parts with blue grey part wrappers as follows: Part I, pages 1-80 ; Part II, pages 81-160; Part III, pages 161-208' and goes on to say that 'not all copies were first issued thus in their entirety'. This copy, like virtually all others, does not have the rare map and it is now accepted that it was not generally issued; a census of copies at auction with the map, drawn up by PBA Galleries in 2008, lists only three: George Brinley (1879), William C. Braislín (1927: 'small portion of the map' only) and Thomas W. Streeter (1969). Another copy at auction in 2011 included 'map corner [only]... most of map lacking'.

Connecticut-born John Ledyard (1751-1789), the self-styled 'mad, romantic, dreaming Ledyard' - described by historian Jared Sparks on the title page of his 1828 biography as simply 'The American Traveller' and characterised by Jefferson as a genius - joined Cook as a corporal of marines and 'sailed with the expedition that left the Thames on July 12, 1776. At Nootka Sound [Vancouver Island], which was reached in March 1778, he began to picture the vast possibilities of the northwestern fur trade and resolved to enter it at the first opportunity. The return voyage, on which Cook was killed at the Hawaiian Islands, Feb. 14, 1779, brought him to London late in 1780. The American Revolution was still in progress, and refusing to serve against his countrymen, Ledyard remained in barracks for two years, and was then transferred to the North American station' (DAB). From there he fashioned his escape home, to Hartford, and wrote his recollections of his voyage with Cook.

Ledyard clearly drew on John Rickman's 'surreptitious and anonymous' (Beddie) *Journal of James Cook's Last Voyage* (London, E. Newbery, 1781), which 'he relied on ... for dates, distances, the courses of the vessels, and for other particulars serving to revive recollection' (Sparks, p53) and sold the manuscript to the Hartford publisher Nathaniel Patten 'for twenty guineas' (ibid.).

A noted rarity in an unadorned but appealing period binding.

*Provenance: Lucas Benners (old inscription to title and pastedown).*

*First edition. 8vo, 208pp., contemporary sheep, gilt-ruled spine, some wear to extremities of binding, a few abrasions, lacks label, general light toning a little foxing, small hole to fore-margin of last leaf not touching text, a well preserved copy.* Beddie, 1603; Forbes, 52; Hill, 991 ('exceedingly rare'); Hocken, 21; Holmes, 45; Howes, 181; Parks Collection, 70; Sabin, 39691 ('The author's narrative is distinguished by its simplicity and evident authenticity'); Streeter VI, 3477.

[ref: 98334]

A  
JOURNAL  
*Lucas of Bannock*  
Captain COOK'S  
LAST  
VOYAGE  
TO THE  
*Pacific Ocean,*  
AND IN QUEST OF A  
*North-West Passage,*  
BETWEEN  
ASIA & AMERICA;

Performed in the Years 1776, 1777, 1778, and  
1779.

Illustrated with a CHART, shewing the Tracks of  
the Ships employed in this Expedition.

---

Faithfully narrated from the original MS. of  
Mr. JOHN LEDYARD.

---

HARTFORD:  
Printed and sold by NATHANIEL PATTEN,  
a few Rods North of the Court-House,  
M.D.CC.LXXXIII.



LONSDALE COPY

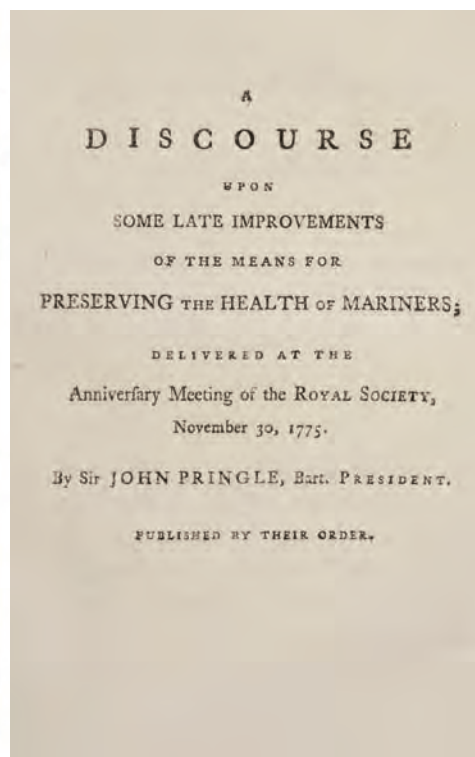
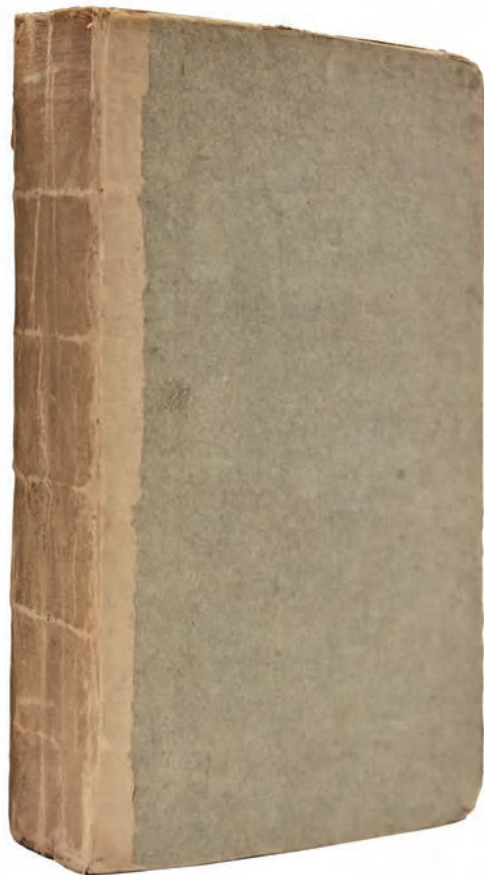
32. PRINGLE, SIR JOHN. *Six Discourses... On occasion of Six Annual Assignments of Sir Godfrey Copley's Medal. To which is prefixed the Life of the Author.* By Andrew Kippis... London, W. Strahan and T. Cadell, 1783.

Elected as President of the Royal Society in 1772, Sir John Pringle (1707-1782) was known to some as 'the father of military medicine'. He corresponded with Cook and gives details of the great navigator's various methods for combatting scurvy in *A Discourse upon some late improvements of the means of Preserving the Health of Mariners* (pp.143-200).

*Provenance: Hugh Lowther, 5th Earl of Lonsdale (armorial bookplate and signature).*

*First edition. 8vo, [2], v, [1], xcvii, [3], 282, [2]pp., UNCUT IN ORIGINAL BOARDS, modern blue cloth box, tan morocco label, a fine copy. This edition not in Beddie but cf. Beddie, 1290; cf. Holmes, 20 (mentioned in note).*

[ref: 98575]



DUBLIN EDITION FINE IN BOARDS

33. COOK, CAPT. JAMES. *A Voyage to the Pacific Ocean. Undertaken, by the Command of His Majesty, for making Discoveries in the northern Hemisphere.... Performed under the Direction of Captains Cook, Clerke, and Gore... In the Years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, and 1780.* In three Volumes. Vol. I. and II. Written by Captain James Cook, F.R.S. Vol. III. By Captain James King... Illustrated with Maps and Charts, from the original Drawings made by Lieut. Henry Roberts, under the Direction of Captain Cook... *Dublin, printed for H. Chamberlaine, W. Watson, Potts, Williams, Cross, [and 22 others], 1784.*

AN OUTSTANDING COPY OF THE FIRST DUBLIN EDITION OF COOK'S *THIRD VOYAGE*. Published in the same year as the official account, this pirated version was the first to be published outside London. Rarely found, as here, with the maps in a separate atlas, on account of the fact that when bound, the engravings were normally added to the text. A rare survival thus.

*Provenance: Charles Cashel (early signature to pastedown).*

*First Dublin edition. 3 volumes, 8vo, engraved portrait, with Atlas volume, containing 26 folding maps, charts, etc., UNCUT IN THE ORIGINAL BLUE GREY BOARDS, PAPER LABELS, A FINE SET. Beddie, 1546; Forbes, 72; Sabin, 16250 (note).*

[ref: 98330]



RARE SECOND EDITION COMPLETE WITH GOMELDON ADDITION

**34. PARKINSON, SYDNEY.** *A Journal of a Voyage to the South Seas, in His Majesty's Ship the Endeavour: faithfully transcribed from the Papers of the late Sydney Parkinson... To which is now added, Remarks on the Preface by the late John Fothergill... and an Appendix, containing an Account of the Voyages of Commodore Byron, Captain Wallis, Captain Carteret, Monsieur Bougainville, Captain Cook, and Captain Clerke.* London, Dilly, 1784.

THE BEST EDITION, MUCH EXPANDED, WITH AN ADDITIONAL APPENDIX, A LARGE DOUBLE-HEMISPHERE MAP SHOWING THE TRACKS OF COOK'S VOYAGES, A SUMMARY OF VARIOUS RECENT VOYAGES, EXPLANATORY NOTE, AND POSTSCRIPT. THIS COPY ALSO CONTAINS THE VERY RARE FOUR-PAGE ADDITION WHICH PRINTS A CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN PARKINSON AND HIS COUSIN, JANE GOMELDON, NOT PRESENT IN MOST COPIES.

One of the principal visual accounts of Cook's First Voyage, by 'the first European artist to set foot on Australian soil, to draw an authentic Australian landscape, and to portray Aborigines from direct observation' (ADB). Parkinson joined Cook's expedition as natural history draughtsman at the behest of Sir Joseph Banks, and 'with great diligence and flair... made at least 1300 drawings, many more than Banks had expected' which also included some of the earliest European views of the South Pacific. His valuable observations include the first published use of the word 'kangaroo' (as 'kangooroo'), and his vocabularies of South Sea languages cover the 'languages of Otaheite, New Zealand, New Holland, Savoo, and Sumatra... the Malayan language spoken at Batavia, called the low Malay, and the language of Anjenga on the coast of Malabar, called the high or proper Malay' (Hill). After exploring Tahiti, New Zealand, Australia, and the Great Barrier Reef, the expedition reached Batavia, where Parkinson contracted malaria and dysentery, dying shortly after the departure for the Cape of Good Hope.

Fewer than four hundred copies were printed.

*Second edition. Large 4to (35 x 29cm approx.), [2], xxiii, [1], 22, [4], 212, [2], lxxi, [2], 214-353, [1]pp., double-page engraved map of the hemispheres and 27 engraved plates, contemporary half-calf, joints repaired, some offsetting from plates to text, occasional light browning and spotting, generally a very good clean copy.* Beddie, 713; Kroepelien, 945; Forbes, 82; Hill, 1309; Holmes, 49.

[ref: 98379]







J. Parkinson del.

J. Chambers sc.

*Two of the Natives of New Holland, advancing to Combat.*

#### A BREADFRUIT RARITY

### 35. FORSTER, GEORG. Von Brodbaum. Kassel, privately printed, 1784.

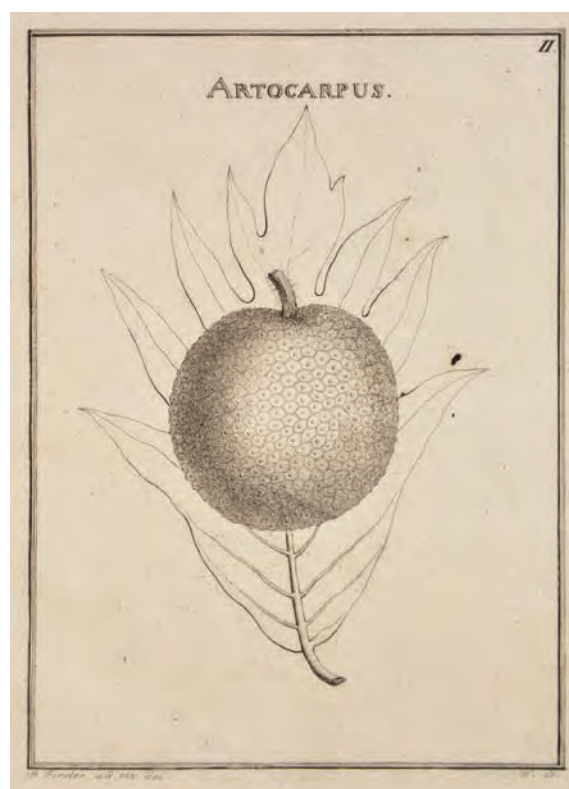
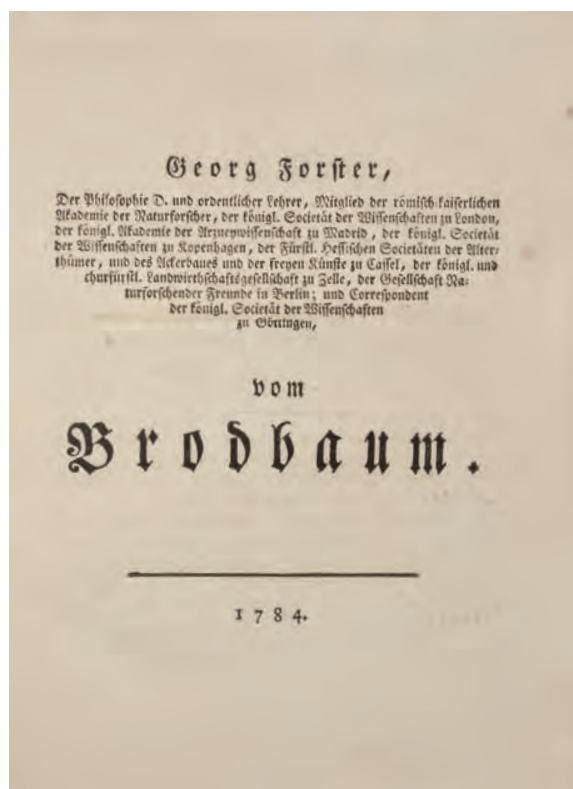
THE FIRST EDITION OF FORSTER'S EXCEEDINGLY RARE TREATISE ON THE BREADFRUIT TREE, USING OBSERVATIONS GATHERED DURING THE AUTHOR'S VOYAGE WITH CAPTAIN COOK.

This little monograph was published in Kassel in 1784 where Forster was appointed professor of natural science. Being printed for private distribution, this original separate issue was limited to a small print run and is therefore exceedingly rare. It was published subsequently in Vienna in the *Magazin für Wissenschaften und Litteratur* (1785) and within Forster's *Kleine Schriften* (1803).

Nowadays it is difficult to understand the importance of the breadfruit in the eighteenth century, but this fruiting tree, originating in the South Pacific, was seen by Sir Joseph Banks and others as the source of a high-energy food stuff for slaves in sugar-producing colonies of the British West Indies. This prompted calls by colonial administrators and plantation owners for the plant to be brought to the Caribbean, and shortly afterwards, in December 1878, Bligh was dispatched in HMS *Bounty* to bring back breadfruit plants from Tahiti. The ship's great cabin and some of the aft deck were converted to take 1015 specimens, as can be seen from Dodd's print of the mutiny, resulting in very cramped quarters for the officers and crew, which increased tensions on board.

First edition. Small 4to (20 x 16.5cm), [ii], 48pp., 2 engraved plates, contemporary (original ?) pale blue silk-covered boards, gilt borders and centre-device, small stain to upper cover, spine mostly perished, a lovely example of a fragile, rare, and beautiful work. Preserved in a modern blue morocco-backed book-form box. Kroepelien, 447 (for *Kleine Schriften*); Pritzel, 2974; not traced in Sabin, Nissen, Holmes, Howes, Hill, or Streeter.

[ref: 98420]



**36. GIANETTI, MICELANGIOLO. Elogy of Captain James Cook. Comprised and publicly recited before the Royal Academy of Florence. Translated into English by a Member of the Royal Academy of Florence. Florence, for Gaetano Cambiagi, 1785.**

FIRST AND ONLY EDITION OF 'THE FIRST OF THE COMPLETE EULOGIES TO COOK' (Smith, *Imagining the Pacific: In the Wake of the Cook Voyage*, p228), a handful of copies traced in auction records, this copy particularly large; withal a superb copy of a book noted as a fine example of eighteenth-century Italian printing, with attractive Roman types for the original Italian text, and Italic for the English translation (Parks).

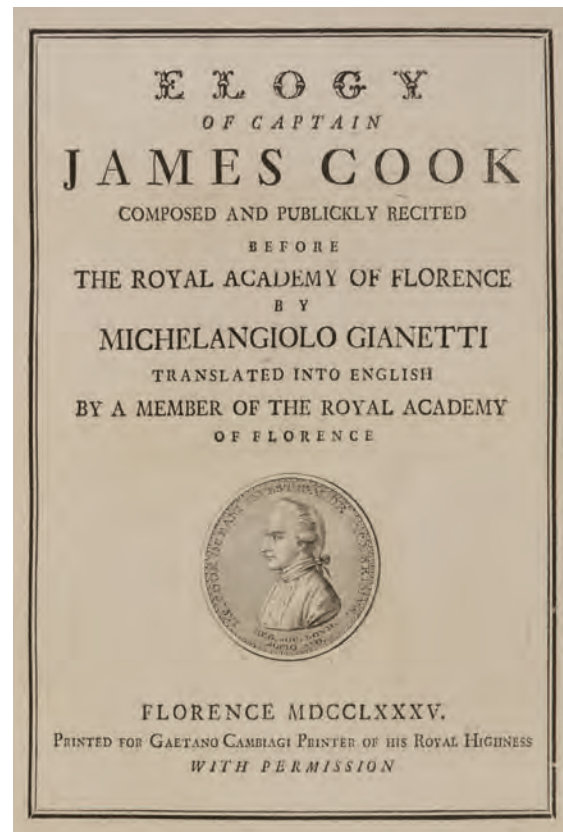
Gianetti was a dilettante poet and professor of anatomy at the hospital of Santa Maria Nuova in Florence. His rhapsodic account includes what were fast becoming common features of tributes to Cook, such as his humble beginnings and his introduction of the fruits of European civilisation - new plants, breeds of cattle, technology, and commercial skills - to the peoples of the Pacific (Williams, *The Death of Captain Cook: A Hero Made and Unmade*, p71); Kippis, Cook's biographer, noted that 'greater honour is paid to [Cook's] name abroad than at home. A remarkable proof of it occurs, in the eulogy of our navigator, by Michael Angelo Gianetti, which was read at the Royal Florentine Academy, on the ninth of June, 1785, and published at Florence, in the same year' (p505). The dedication is to Sir Horace Mann, British ambassador in Florence. The translation, signed 'R.M.', is by English poet Robert Merry, who arrived in Florence in 1784 and entered the city's circle of expatriate English writers and dissident Italians, returning to England in 1787 following an affair with the mistress of the grand duke; it is Merry's extravagant style, which Gifford later characterised as 'Truth sacrificed to letters, sense to sound' (ODNB), which is responsible for some of the more high-flown elements in the English text, most famously the claim that Cook, who in fact never learnt to swim, could swim so well as to 'cleave the waves of the Ocean with the facility of its inhabitants'.

A fascinating, highly appealing example of Cook's rapid European apotheosis, printed six years after his death.

Provenance: Carl Wendell Carlsmith (book label).

First edition. 4to (31.5 x 23cm), [iv], 87, [i]pp., parallel Italian and English text, modern full green levant morocco gilt by Sangorski & Sutcliffe, all edges gilt, a fine example. Beddie, 1957; Forbes, 99; Holmes, 51; Kroepelien, 486; Parks Cook, 116; Sabin, 27267; Spence, 226; not in Hill.

[ref: 98460]





CLONBROCK COPY

37. SPARRMAN, ANDERS. *A voyage to the Cape of Good Hope towards the Antarctic Polar Circle, and round the world: but chiefly into the country of the Hottentots and Caffres, from the year 1772, to 1776...* London, Robinson, 1786.

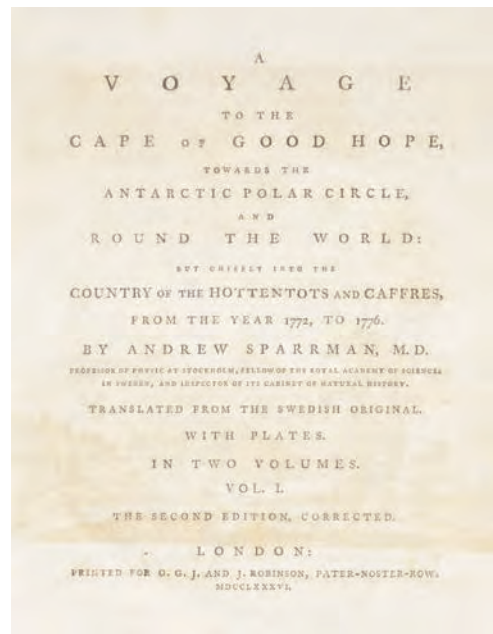
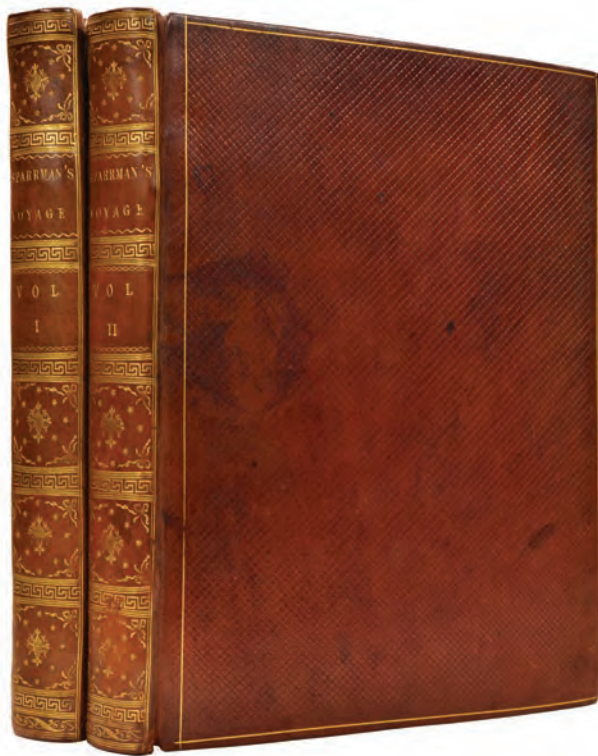
A FINE SET FROM THE LIBRARY OF LORD CLONBROCK, RENOWNED FOR ITS FINE COPIES AND DISPERSED IN IRELAND IN THE 1970s.

INCLUDES SPARRMAN'S ACCOUNT OF CAPTAIN JAMES COOK'S SECOND VOYAGE. This work is a translation of the first volume of first edition of Sparrman's work, published in Swedish in 1783. The first edition in English was published in 1785. Although Sparrman's account of his voyage with Cook (as assistant to Johann Reinhold Forster) is included, the majority of this work is concerned with the author's travels and natural history expeditions in South Africa.

*Provenance: Lord Clonbrok (armorial bookplate).*

*Second English edition (corrected). 2 vols, 4to, 10 engraved plates, folding map, volume 2 with directions to the binder leaf and advertisement leaf, contemporary diced russia, spines in six compartments, lettered and numbered in second and third, gilt dividers, others richly gilt, light spotting to titles and occasionally elsewhere, offsetting to plates, generally a fine fresh set. Beddie, 1277; Conrad, p14; Hill (2004), 1616; Hocken, 25; cf. Holmes, 54 (first edition in English); cf. Mendelssohn II, p.414 (first edition in English); Rosove 316.C1 ('Scarce'); Spence, 1147; Stafleu, 12530.*

[ref: 98315]



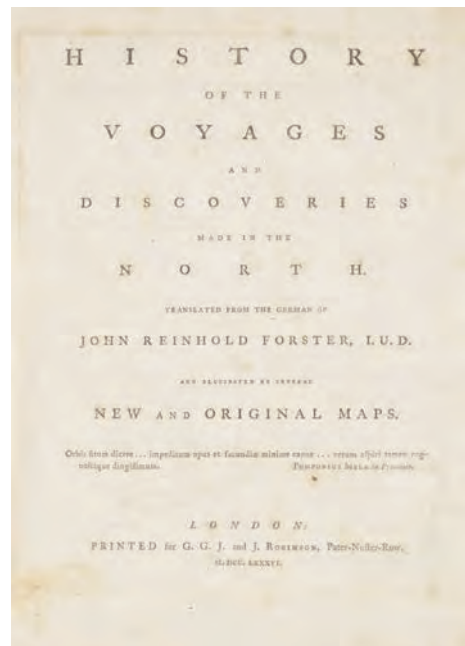
## HISTORY OF ARCTIC DISCOVERY

**38. FORSTER, JOHANN REINHOLD.** *History of the Voyages and Discoveries made in the North.* London, Robinson, 1786.

A VALUABLE ACCOUNT OF THE NUMEROUS EXPEDITIONS FOR THE DISCOVERY OF THE NORTHWEST AND NORTHEAST PASSAGES. It reviews and investigates the earliest voyages and those of the Middle-Ages down to Cabot, and later English voyages down to 1777. There are also separate sections dealing with Dutch, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Danish, and Russian expeditions.

*First English edition. 4to, [viii], xvi, 489, [xvii]pp., 3 folding engraved maps, advertisement leaf at end, contemporary tree-calf, red morocco label, wear to extremities, short splits to joints, joints rubbed, a little foxing to maps and at beginning and end of text, a very good copy. Beddie, 249; Cowan, 218-9; Forbes, 112; cf. Hocken, 25 (Dublin edition); Holmes, 59; Kroepelien, 460; Sabin, 25138; Staton & Tremaine, 528.*

[ref: 98381]



#### RARE FRENCH ACCOUNT

**39. SAMWELL, DAVID.** *Détails nouveaux et circonstanciés sur la mort du Capitaine Cook, traduits de l'anglais.* London, 'et se trouve à Paris chez Née de la Rochelle,' 1786.

SAMWELL'S BOOK, EITHER IN ENGLISH OR FRENCH, IS ONE OF THE RAREST OF ALL COOK-RELATED PIECES. IT WAS NOT REPRINTED UNTIL MODERN TIMES, AND WAS NOT TRANSLATED INTO ANY OTHER EUROPEAN LANGUAGES. ESTC lists only John Rylands, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, and State Library of Queensland, John Oxley Library. Additionally Beddie records the Mitchell Library, and NUC adds 2 copies in North America (Yale and University of California (Los Angeles)).

'This exceedingly rare work may perhaps be considered the highlight of a Cook collection' (Hill). The work focuses 'on the death of Cook at Kealakekua and on the subject of venereal disease' (Forbes).

Having joined Cook's Third Voyage as first mate on the *Resolution*, Samwell succeeded John Law as surgeon of the *Discovery*, and it was in this capacity that he became an eye-witness to Cook's murder. The French edition, issued in the same year as the English version with a joint London and Paris imprint, but probably printed in Paris, was the only other separate edition to appear before 1957. Andrew Kippis helped with its publication, using it as a source for his *Life of Cook*, published in 1788. It differs in several important respects from King's official narrative, leading Holmes to say that 'Apart from its rarity, this pamphlet is one of the greatest importance, since it fills in gaps, e.g. as to the responsibility for Cook's death, which are suppressed in the official account'. In his introduction to the 1957 reprint, Holmes describes it as 'the fullest, most detailed and most objective' account of Cook's death, while Hill considers that 'this exceedingly rare work may perhaps be considered the highlight of a Cook collection'. Besides being one of the most elusive of Cook-related items to acquire, Samwell's *Narrative* constitutes one of the earliest books on Hawaii after the official and unofficial accounts of Cook's Third Voyage.

*First edition in French. 8vo, 54, iipp., vignette to title, UNCUT IN ORIGINAL WRAPPERS, preserved in modern blue morocco-backed book-form box, a fine example.* Beddie, 1618; Forbes, 118; Holmes, 62; Kroepelian, 1144; O'Reilly, 453.

[ref: 98424]



98424

D É T A I L S  
NOUVEAUX ET CIRCONSTANCIÉS  
SUR LA MORT  
DU CAPITAINE COOK,  
TRADUITS DE L'ANGLAIS.



A L O N D R E S,  
*Et se trouve A PARIS,*  
Chez NÉE DE LA ROCHELLE, Libraire, rue  
du Hurepoix, près du Pont Saint-Michel, N<sup>o</sup>. 13.

---

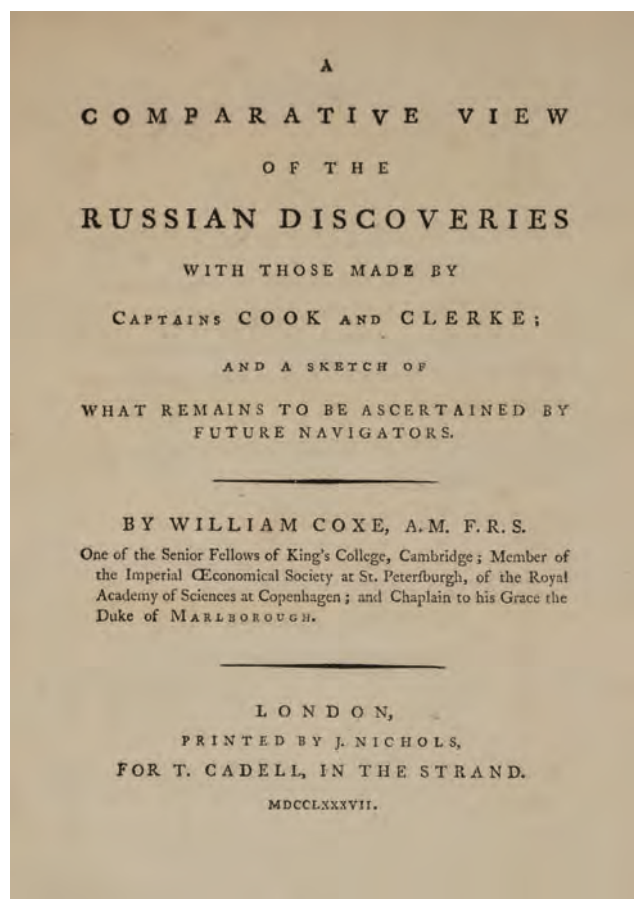
1786.

40. COXE, WILLIAM. *A Comparative View of the Russian Discoveries with those made by Captain Cook and Clerke.* London, Nichols & Cadell, 1787.

'EXCEEDINGLY RARE' (Holmes). Issued some seven years after the first edition of the author's *Account of the Russian Discoveries between Asia and America* (London, 1780), this supplement was intended to be bound in at the end of copies of the first edition. 'The author would have arranged, at a more early period, the following *Comparative View*, which seems necessarily connected with his former publication on the Russian Discoveries; if he had not been absent from England when Cook's Voyage first made its appearance; and if continued travels and avocations had not prevented him from consulting those books, charts, and manuscripts, which the examination of so intricate a subject required' (advertisement).

*First edition. 4to, [iv], vii-[viii], 9-31, [1, blank]]pp., without the first blank leaf, contemporary-style half calf, red morocco gilt label to spine, marbled boards.* Forbes I, 135; Holmes, 64; Hill, 385; Sabin, 17312; Lada-Mocarski, 29; not in Beddie.

[ref: 98121]





Item 41 - *A Catalogue of the Different Specimens of Cloth* by Alexander Shaw



**'ONE OF THE GREAT CURIOSITIES... FROM COOK'S THIRD VOYAGE' (FORBES)**

**41. SHAW, ALEXANDER.** [A Catalogue of the Different Specimens of Cloth Collected in the three Voyages of Captain Cook]. London, Alexander Shaw, 1787.

EXTREMELY RARE — AS FORBES STATES, NO TWO COPIES OF THIS BOOK ARE ALIKE. The census conducted by Donald Kerr identified 66 copies in total, with fifty-seven in institutions (including four in the National Library of Australia), six in private hands, and three listed as whereabouts unknown. The copy described here is in the publisher's boards as issued by Shaw in London in 1787, in proof form before text.

This copy contains several full-sized samples of cloth, as well as the more common smaller 'snippets' which appear in many other copies. Shaw himself stated, in a piece of inspired marketing, that 'these are only select specimens for a few friends'. The demand for Pacific curiosities following Cook's return from his first and subsequent voyages was such that many fine pieces of tapa were cut into small pieces, or 'snippets', to satisfy the insatiable curiosity of the Europeans. Some of these may have come from the famous 38-day Portland sale of 1786, where Shaw is recorded as having been a buyer.

Cloth made from the bark of native trees was the primary textile manufactured by Pacific Islanders. Known as 'tapa' in Tahiti, and 'kapa' in Hawai'i, it was usually made from the bark of the wauke (mulberry) and, when that was unavailable plants, such as the mamaki. Soaked and then beaten into strips of cloth which were in turn beaten together to make larger pieces, the finished product was dried and bleached in the sun. Tapa was principally used for clothing, although its uses were many and varied, and could be made water-resistant by the application of a natural resin, however when drenched it would de-laminate. Decoration was achieved by stenciling and stamping, the patterns resulting usually being geometric with repeated stylised motifs. Colour was given to the tapa through smoking and dyeing, usually in rust-brown or near black shades.

Recent research by Erica Ryan of the National Library of Australia has provided considerable new information on the publisher Alexander Shaw (1749-1807), who was born and died in Aberdeen. He began his bookselling life with his brother in the city of his birth in 1776, before moving to London three years later. Beginning in High Holborn, Shaw conducted business for most of his London life in the Strand, from where *A Catalogue...* was published. At the end of his life he returned to Aberdeen and on his death left the majority of his considerable estate for the foundation of an institution to benefit children in the city, Shaw's Hospital.

*First edition, variant issue (proof before text?). 4to, 39 samples of tapa cloth, some offsetting of tapa samples onto blank interleaves, 'Cloth of the Indians bro.t to England by Cap.tn Cooke' inscribed in ink in an 18th-century hand to the front pastedown, contemporary publisher's marbled boards, extremities lightly rubbed, rebacked (original backstrip preserved), contained within a fine black straight-grained morocco drop-back box, spine lettered in gilt. Beddie 3640; Forbes I, 139; Hocken, 26; Holmes, 67.*

[ref: 97371]





Item 41 - Details from three tapa cloth samples

42. SPARRMAN, ANDERS. *Voyage au Cap de Bonne-Esperance, et autour du monde avec le Capitaine Cook et principalement dans le Pays des Hottentots et des Caffres.* Paris, Buisson, 1787.

Sparrman's work includes accounts of his travels inland from the settlement at the Cape of Good Hope and as assistant naturalist to Johann Forster aboard Captain James Cook's *Resolution* from September 1772 to March 1775 (Cook's Second Voyage).

*First French edition. 3 vols, 8vo, xxxii, 388; [4], 366; [4], 363pp., large folding engraved map, 16 engraved plates. Contemporary French calf-backed marbled boards, corners and edges worn, large folding map with old repairs to verso, a bit creased and stained, a good set. Beddie, 1279; cf. Mendelssohn II, 414; cf. Rosove, 315 & 316; cf. Hill, 1614-1616 (for Swedish and English editions).*

[ref: 98441]





**43. FORSTER, JOHANN REINOLD.** *Enchiridion historiae naturali inserviens.* Halle, Hemmerde und Schwetschke, 1788.

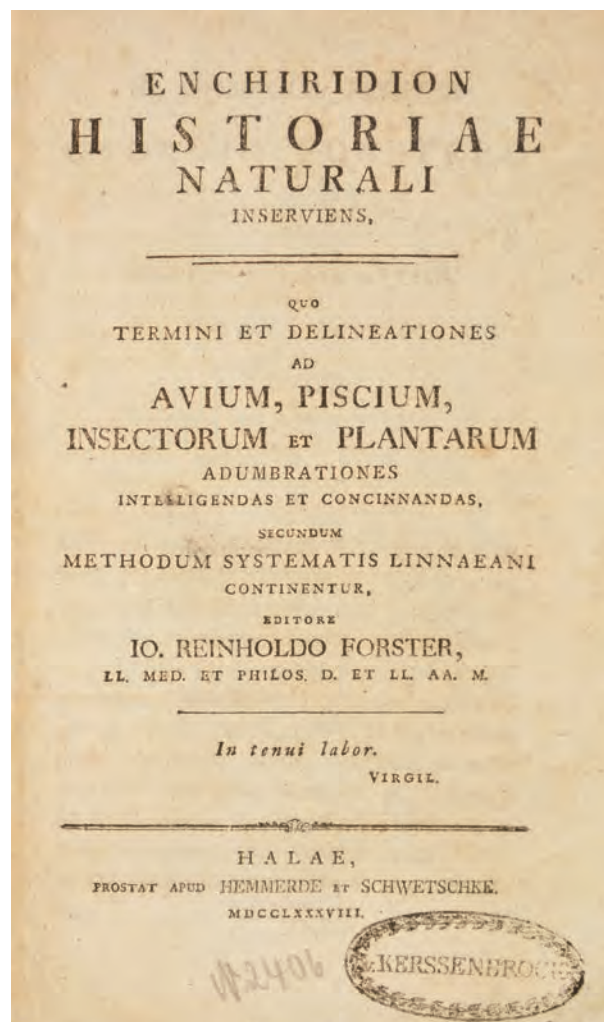
SCARCE. ESSENTIAL INFORMATION FOR THE CLASSIFICATION OF BIRDS, FISH, INSECTS, AND BOTANICAL SPECIMENS. The book is based upon the methodology used by Forster to classify new species whilst on Cook's Second Voyage. The work also includes information on the voyage itself, and the problems encountered.

There is an extensive discussion of the *Enchiridion* in Michael Hoare's *The 'Resolution' Journal of Johann Reinhold Forster*, published by the Hakluyt Society in 1982.

Provenance: Von Kerssonbroch (early nineteenth-century ink stamp to title).

First edition. 8vo, xvi, 224pp., original light brown boards, rubbed, corners worn, old stamp to title, an excellent copy. Stafleu-C., 1827; Wood, 346; Zimmer I, 228; not in Beddie.

[ref: 98475]

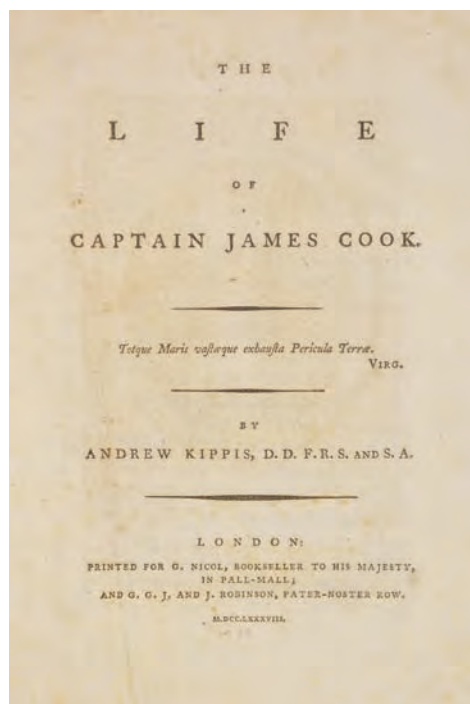


**44. KIPPIS, ANDREW.** *The Life of Captain James Cook.* London, Nicol, 1788.

THE FIRST ENGLISH BIOGRAPHY OF COOK. It provides a complete life of the navigator from birth to death including an account of Cook's duties while aboard the *Mercury* on the St Lawrence River during the siege of Quebec. The Newfoundland and Labrador surveys are discussed, and the three voyages are dealt with in great depth. The book includes most of Samwell's account of Cook's death, as well as various tributes to Cook.

First edition. 4to, xvi, 527, [1]pp., engraved frontispiece portrait (light water-stain), soft crease to title, contemporary mottled calf gilt, neatly rebacked, old red morocco lettering piece, corners worn, an excellent copy. Beddie, 32; Hill, 935; Holmes, 68.

[ref: 98496]

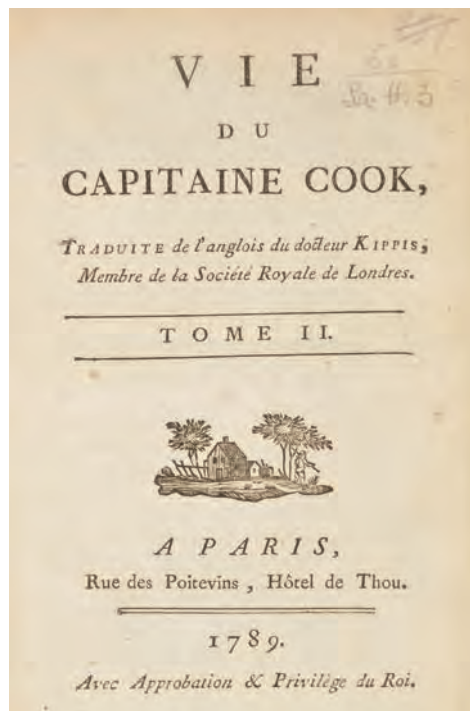


**45. [KIPPIS, ANDREW]; CASTERA, J.H. (TRANS.)** *Vie du Capitaine Cook...* Paris, Hotel de Thou, 1789.

A two-volume translation of Kippi's *Life*; both volumes with a different collation to that given in Forbes.

First edition in French. 2 volumes, 8vo, lvi, 458; [iv], 497, [i]pp., light water-stain to first 8 leaves vol. I, contemporary morocco-backed green boards, worn. Beddie, 38; cf. Forbes, 170.

[ref: 98478]



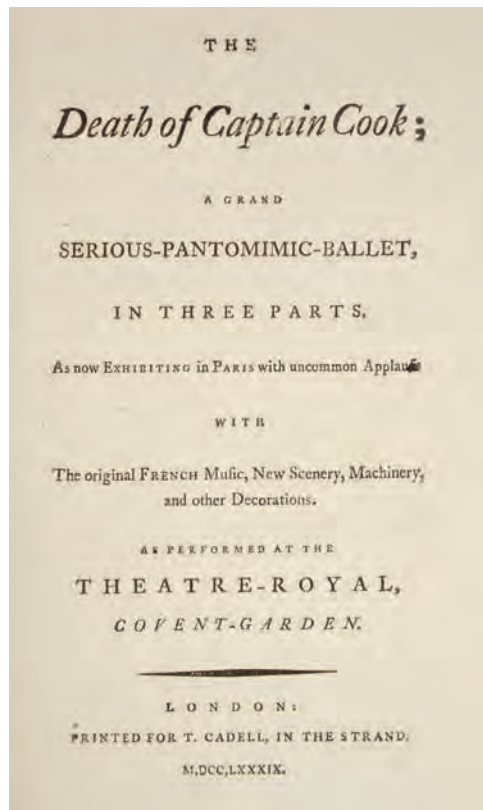
46. [ARNOULD, JEAN-FRANÇOIS (AFTER)]. **The Death of Captain Cook; A Grand Serious-Pantomimic-Ballet, in three parts.** As now Exhibiting in Paris with uncommon Applause with the original French Music, New Scenery, Machinery, and other Decorations. As Performed at the Theatre-Royal, Covent-Garden. *London, T. Cadell, 1789*

AN IMAGINARY DRAMA ON THE DEATH OF CAPTAIN COOK, with a list of characters including Terreeoboo, King of the Island (played by Mr. Blurton), Captain Cook (played by Mr. Cranfield), and Emaï (played by Miss Francis), the scene being set on 'The Island of O-Why-e in the South Sea'. Holmes suggest that the text, which is set out as a narrative with clear stage directions, rather than as a script, is 'largely based on but by no means identical' to Jean-François Arnould's *La Mort du Capitaine Cook... Pantomime en quatre actes* (Paris, 1788).

Bound with three further dramas including one on Pirates and another on Columbus: *The Double Disguise, A Comic Opera... by Mr. Hook... London, 1784* (with one engraved plate); *Songs, Duets, Trios, Chorusses, &c. in the Pirates. An Opera... London, 1791*; *Songs and Chorusses, in Ozmyn & Daraxa... [and] Columbus: or, A World Discovered. An Historical Play... London, 1792.*

First edition. 8vo, [iv], 5-19, [1 (blank)]pp., later calf-backed contemporary marbled boards, these lightly worn at extremities. Beddie, 2452; Forbes, 160; Holmes, 72.

[ref: 97342]





**47. FORSTER, GEORG.** *Kleine Schriften: Ein Beytrag zur Völker- und Länderkunde, Naturgeschichte, und Philosophie des Lebens.* Leipzig, Paul Gotthelf Kummer, 1789 [–1797].

FIRST COLLECTED EDITION OF THE WRITINGS OF A NATURALIST AND ETHNOGRAPHER WHO ACCOMPANIED COOK'S SECOND VOYAGE. The contents include articles on Cook, Australia, Tahiti, the Pacific Northwest, and Hawaii.

6 volumes, 8vo, 2 large folding maps of North America dated 1791, 20 engraved plates (of which 2 folding), contemporary half-calf gilt, marbled boards, tan and green morocco labels, an excellent set. Forbes, 165.

[ref: 98515]



**LARGE PAPER COPY UNCUT IN BOARDS**

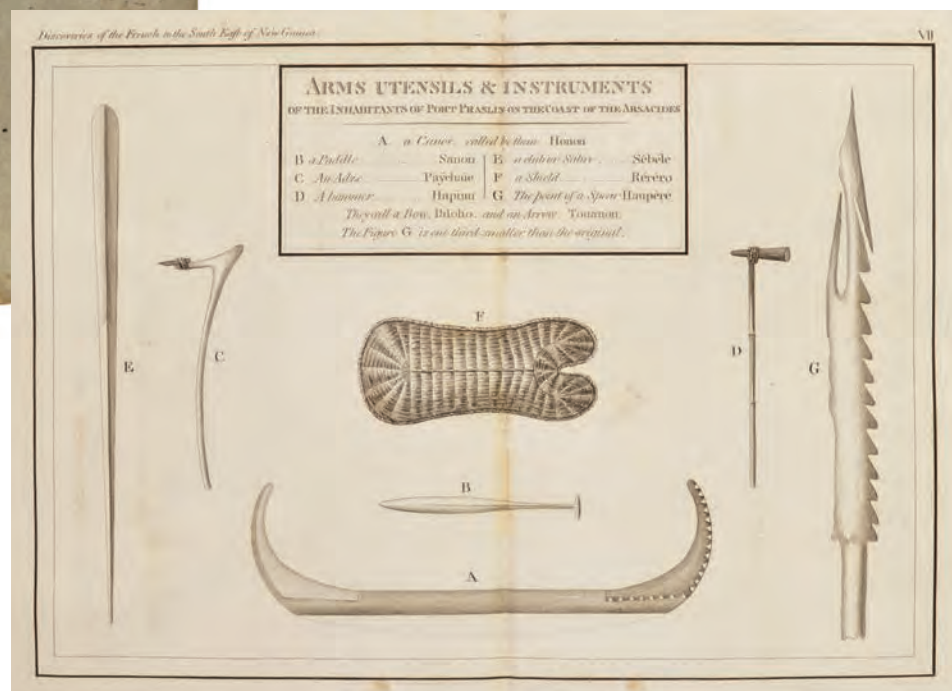
**48. [FLEURIEU, CHARLES PIERRE CLARET (COMTE DE)]. Discoveries of the French in 1768 and 1769;** to the south-east of New Guinea, with the subsequent visits to the same lands by English navigators, who gave them new names. To which is prefixed, an historical abridgement of the voyages and discoveries of the Spaniards in the same seas. *London, Stockdale, 1791.*

A SUPERB LARGE PAPER COPY, CLEAN AND FRESH. 'Fleurieu was a French politician and scientist, noted for his work on the chronometer, and a pioneer in the promotion and early history of French South Seas exploration. This work is principally concerned with the achievements of Louis Bougainville and Jean de Surville but also contains numerous compilations and translations made from various accounts, both published and unpublished, of Spanish and English travellers in the Pacific, including Mendaña, Queirós, Mourelle, Carteret, Lt. Shortland, and Captain Cook' (Hill).

*Provenance: Christine Renira Reede Ginckell, 1806 (inscription to title); W. R. Griffiths (bookplate).*

*First English edition. Large paper copy (32 x 25.5cm, 4to, xxiv, 324pp., 12 folding plates including 9 maps, uncut in original drab boards, paper label, modern cloth book-form box, a fine fresh copy. Ferguson, 105 (and cf. 81, French edition); Hill (2004), 611; Sabin, 24749; cf. Beddie, BCJC, 1302-3.*

[ref: 98387]



49. LÉMONTEY, PIERRE EDOUARD. *Eloge de Jacques Cook avec des notes: discours qui a remporté le prix d'éloquence au jugement de l'Academie de Marseille, le 25 Août 1789.* Paris, Imprimerie Nationale, 1792.

RARE PANEGYRIC BY THE FRENCH JURIST AND BIOGRAPHER. The *Eloge* was first read to the Marseilles Academy in 1789, and was awarded a prize for eloquence. Written in 'very high-flown language' (Holmes), it includes the author's belief in the development of Australia after European colonisation, amongst which are that the English colony would attract other nations to settle, and that China would want to settle some of her population in Australia. There are also references to Hawaii.

*First edition. 8vo, 86pp., long tears to title and last leaf going into text, light spotting at beginning and end, well bound in modern red half-morocco gilt. Beddie, 1972; Forbes, 221; Holmes, 76.*

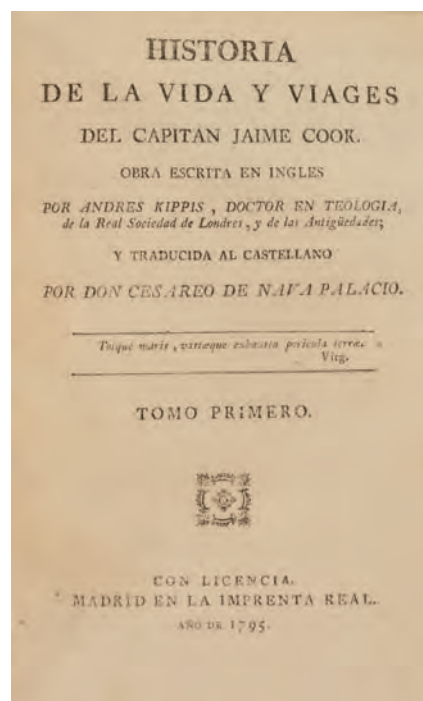
[ref: 98550]



50. [KIPPIS, ANDREW;] NAVA PALACIO, DON CESAREO DE (TRANS.) *Historia de la Vida y Viages del Capitan Jaime Cook.* Madrid, en la Imprenta Real, 1795.

*First edition in Spanish. 2 volumes, small 4to, [ii], x, 262, [i]; [ii], 288, [i]pp., contemporary vellum, spine lettered in ink, a little light toning, small marginal repair to vol. II, p139, an excellent example. Beddie, 55 (NPL: M & ANL); Forbes, 250.*

[ref: 98461]





SCARCE FIRST AMERICAN EDITION

**51. COOK, CAPT. JAMES.** Captain Cook's three Voyages to the Pacific Ocean... faithfully Abridged from the quarto Editions, containing a particular Relation of all the interesting Transactions during the several Voyages, to which is prefixed, the Life of Captain Cook. Boston, Manning and Loring for Thomas & Andrews and D. West, 1797.

THE VERY SCARCE FIRST AMERICAN EDITION OF COOK'S COLLECTED VOYAGES. The First and Second Voyages are covered in the first volume, with the Third Voyage in the second volume. All eighteenth-century American editions of Cook are rare.

*First American edition. Two volumes, 12mo, 315; 351pp., complete with 8 engraved plates (frontispiece of Captain Cook laid down with slight loss to caption and just touching, but not into, image on fore-margin), modern calf, red morocco labels, browned as usual, occasional soiling, a very good set. Beddie, 58; Forbes, 270; Sabin, 20366.*

[ref: 98437]



PROVINCIAL IMPRINT

52. COOK, CAPT. JAMES. *Cook's Voyages round the World for making Discoveries towards the North and South Poles.* With an Appendix. Manchester, printed by Sowler and Russell, 1799.

RARE MANCHESTER IMPRINT OF AN ABRIDGEMENT OF THE JOURNALS OF THE FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD VOYAGES BY G. W. ANDERSON. The appendix describes the settlements at Port Jackson and Norfolk Island and quotes extensively from Watkin Tench's *Narrative of an Expedition to Botany Bay* (1789).

8vo, viii, 566, [2]pp., engraved portrait frontispiece, 5 engraved plates, that at p480 rather soiled and laid down, modern calf-backed marbled boards, a good copy. Beddie, 61; Forbes, 299.

[ref: 98476]



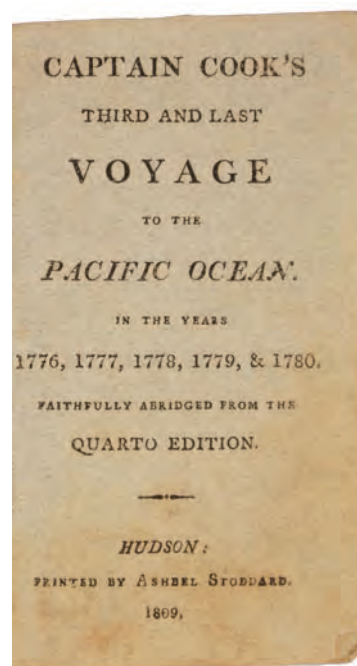
EARLY AMERICAN IMPRINT

53. [COOK, CAPT. JAMES]. *Captain Cook's third and last Voyage to the Pacific Ocean in the Years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, & 1780.* Faithfully abridged from the quarto edition. Hudson [New York], Ashbel Stoddard, 1809.

SCARCE NEW YORK-PRINTED CHAPBOOK EDITION, NOT LOCATED IN BEDDIE OR SABIN. The introductory matter consists of 6 pages, containing *Extracts from the Life and public Services of Captain James Cook, written by Capt. King.*

12mo, 96pp. (first leaf blank), a little light staining, contemporary calf-backed boards (very worn), printing flaw to p90, a very good copy. Modern blue morocco-backed book-form box. Forbes, 399; Shaw and Shoemaker, 17296; not located in Beddie or Sabin.

[ref: 98499]



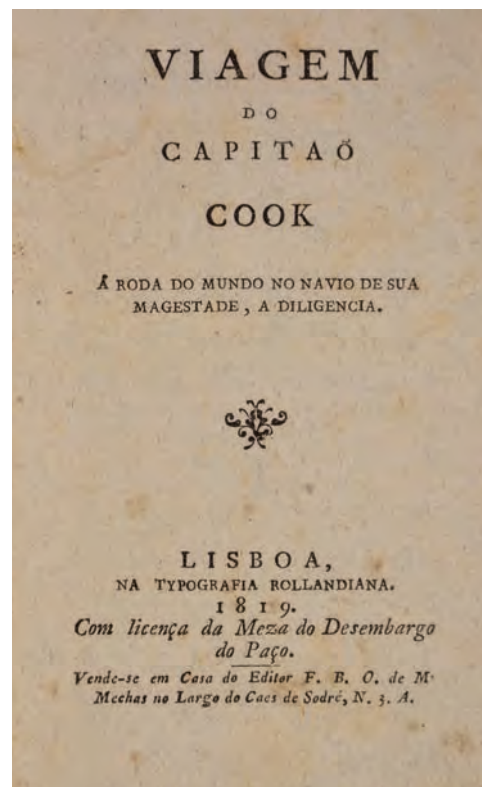
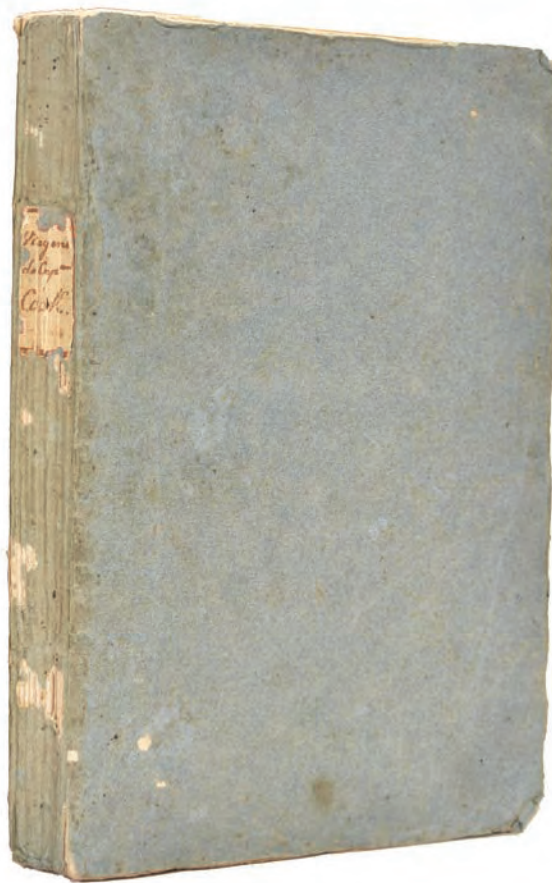
ACCOUNT OF COOK'S FIRST VOYAGE IN PORTUGUESE

54. [COOK, CAPT. JAMES]. *Viagem do Capitano Cook, à roda do mundo no navio de sua magestade, a Diligencia.* Lisbon, Na typografia Rollandiana, 1819.

SCARCE ACCOUNT IN PORTUGUESE OF COOK'S FIRST VOYAGE.

First edition. 8vo, 203, [v, blanks, on different paper stock], [iv, advertisements]pp., manuscript additions to last page and following 3 pages in Portuguese, uncut in original blue wrappers, paper label lettered in ink, modern tan morocco-backed book-form box. Beddie, 89 & 678.

[ref: 98501]







#### ACCOUNT OF CAPTAIN COOK'S DEATH

55. BURNEY, JAMES, CAPT. A chronological History of north-eastern Voyages of Discovery; and of the early eastern Navigations of the Russians. London, Payne and Foss, and John Murray, 1819.

THE FIRST EDITION, INCLUDING BURNEY'S EYEWITNESS ACCOUNT OF COOK'S THIRD VOYAGE. Burney sailed as able seaman aboard the *Resolution* and lieutenant on the *Discovery*, before being transferred back to the *Resolution* on Clerke's death. This volume contains an intimate account of Cook's Third Voyage, including a moving first-person account of Cook's death. The two maps are of the north coast of Asia and the Barents Sea.



THE ONLY COLOUR-PLATE BOOK RELATING TO COOK'S VOYAGES

**56. WEBBER, JOHN.** *Views in the South Seas*, from drawings by the late James [sic] Webber, draftsman on board the *Resolution*, Captain James Cooke [sic], from the year 1776 to 1780. With letter-press descriptive of the various scenery, &c these plates form a new series, and are of the same size as those engraved for Captain Cooke's last voyage. The drawings are the property of the Admiralty. *London, Boydell & Co., '1808' [but 1820].*

THE MOST STRIKING, BUT THE LAST OF THE MANY IMPORTANT BOOKS RELATING TO COOK'S VOYAGES TO BE PUBLISHED. The sixteen beautiful aquatint plates are designed after drawings by Webber and were engraved by the artist himself. He produced uncoloured versions of some of these plates during his lifetime, but the magnificent aquatints found here only appeared after his death. The plates include natural history, ethnographic and scientific subjects relating to New Zealand, Tahiti, Cracatoa, Kamtschatka, Macao, and Vietnam, including an image of the *Discovery* and the *Resolution* beating a path through the ice fields.

Boydell, the publisher, hoped that owners of the atlas to the official account of the Third Voyage would add these to their collection, adding to the title-page: 'these plates form a new series, and are of the same size as those engraved for Captain Cooke's last voyage'. However, the bibliographical puzzle of this handsome book, as described by Forbes and Abbey, would suggest that this might not have been the case. Although the date on the title page is given as 1808, the plates are dated 'April 1, 1809' and printed on paper of varying dates. The copy described here for example has plates printed on Whatman paper with watermarks dated 1805, 1819, and 1820. However, this reflects early nineteenth-century publishing practices whereby the relatively inexpensive text leaves would be printed at one time, whereas the more expensive plates would be produced in batches as required.

The son of a Swiss sculptor who had emigrated to England, Webber (d. 1793) was the official artist to Cook's third and last voyage (1876-1880). Whilst the title-page gives his name as James, a memorial tablet put up by his brother Henry reads: 'To the memory of John Webber Esq., who as a draughtsman accompanied Captain Cook on his second [sic] voyage of discovery round the world...'.

*Provenance: G.R. Nicolaus (bookplate to front pastedown).*

*First edition. Folio, 16 hand-coloured aquatints (with watermarks from 1805, 1819, & 1820), 15 leaves of descriptive text (plates II & III described on the same page). Postwar (?) three-quarter morocco, spine lettered in gilt, buckram boards, all edges gilt, some very light spotting to title and (blank) preliminaries. Abbey (Travel) II, 595; Beddie, 1872; Forbes I, 397; Hill, 1837; Hocken, 35; Holmes, 79; Tooley, 501.*

[ref: 97384]





**57. SPARKS, JARED. *The Life of John Ledyard, the American Traveller, comprising Selections from his Journals and Correspondence.* Cambridge (Massachusetts), Hilliard and Brown, 1828.**

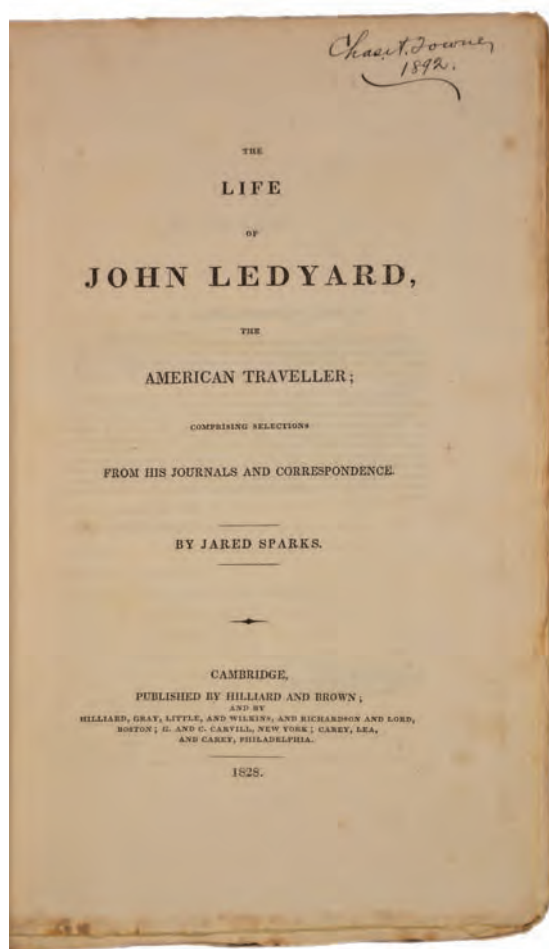
INTERESTING ASSOCIATION COPY (SEE BELOW): JARED SPARKS WAS PRESIDENT OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY AND THERE IS EVIDENCE THAT HE AND WEBSTER KNEW EACH OTHER.

A source book for Cook's Third Voyage and other important explorations, edited and compiled by Jared Sparks but based on the first-hand account of John Ledyard (1751-1789), an American who travelled on Cook's third expedition and later attempted to traverse Russia at the behest of Thomas Jefferson, who wanted to discover the route to the North American continent. In 1789 Ledyard disappeared while exploring the River Nile.

*Provenance: Daniel Webster (note in book). Probably Daniel Webster (1782-1852), the American politician who represented New Hampshire (1813-1817) and Massachusetts (1823-1827) in the United States House of Representatives, served as a Senator from Massachusetts (between 1827 and 1850), and was the United States Secretary of State under various Presidents.*

*First edition. 8vo, xii, 325pp., UNCUT IN ORIGINAL BROWN BOARDS, lightly rubbed, sometime rebacked with matching cloth preserving old label. A fine copy preserved in green cloth box. Beddie, 4524; Forbes, 708; Hill, 1613; cf. Hocken, 43 (second ed.); Holmes, 85; Howes, S-818; Lada-Mocarski, 92; Sabin, 88991.*

[ref: 98530]

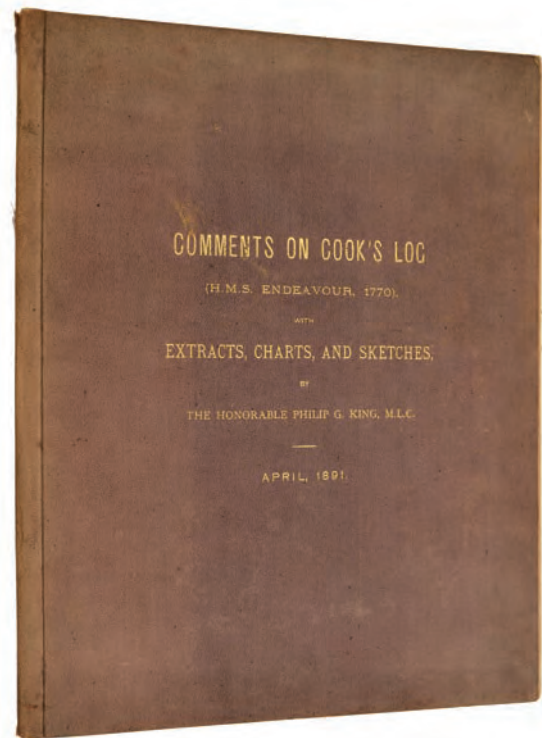




**58. KING, PHILIP G. Comments on Cook's Log (H.M.S. Endeavour, 1770) with extracts, charts, and sketches...** Sydney, by Authority, 1892.

First edition. 4to, 30pp., 6 plates, 16 plans and charts (some folding), original cloth lettered in gilt on upper cover, fading to spine lightly worn, a very good copy. Beddie, 4782.

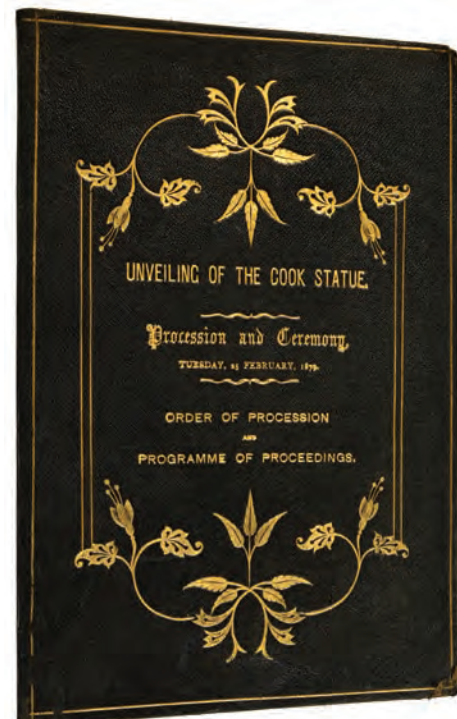
[ref: 98531]



**59. [COOK, CAPTAIN JAMES]. Unveiling of the Cook Statue. Procession and ceremony, Tuesday 25th February, 1879. Order of procession and programme of proceedings.** Sydney, Thomas Richards, Government printer, [1879].

First edition. 8vo, 6 pp., photographic frontispiece (edge-worn), front pastedown with the Dance portrait of Cook, rear pastedown with procession and programme details printed in blue and red, tipped-in 3 page ode by Henry Halloran The unveiling the Captain Cook statue (sic), dark full-morocco gilt, lettered to upper cover within fancy floral border, the border repeated on rear cover, corners worn, a very good copy. Beddie, 2355 & 3838.

[ref: 98531]



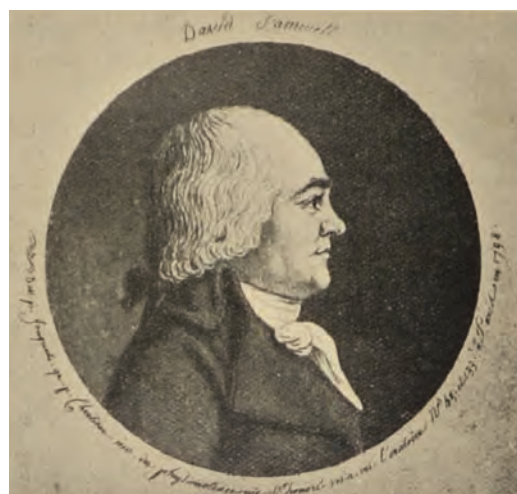


#### LIFE OF SAMWELL

**60. DAVIES, SIR WILLIAM LLEWELYN.** *David Samwell, 1751-1798, Surgeon of the Discovery London-Welshman and Poet.* [N.p., Society of Cymmrodorion, 1926-1927].

8vo, 70-133pp., illustrated with portrait and facsimiles, contemporary mottled calf gilt, red morocco label, lightly rubbed, an excellent copy. Beddie, 4623.

[ref: 98533]



#### SUMPTUOUS PRODUCTION

**61. SPARRMAN, ANDERS.** *A voyage round the world with Captain James Cook in HMS Resolution.* Introduction and notes by Owen Rutter. London, Golden Cockerel Press, 1944.

THE FIRST ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF THE SECOND PART OF SPARRMAN'S NARRATIVE, FIRST PUBLISHED IN SWEDISH IN 1772-76. A handsomely printed eye-witness account of Cook's Second Voyage by the Swedish botanist on board.

EDITION LIMITED TO 350 COPIES. Folio, 218pp., thirteen full-page & vignette wood-engravings by Peter Barker-Mill, large folding map; printed in Perpetua on Arnold's hand-made paper; original green buckram, blocked in gold on upper cover, morocco label, top edge gilt, others uncut, an excellent copy. Beddie, 1284; Cockalorum, 162; Holmes, 92\*.

[ref: 98512]



**62. COOK, CAPT. JAMES; BEAGLEHOLE, J.C. (EDITOR).** *The Journals of Captain James Cook on his voyages of discovery.* [I. The voyage of the Endeavour, 1768-1771; II. The voyage of the Resolution and Discovery, 1776-1780; III. pt 1-2. The voyage of the Resolution and Discovery, 1776-1780; IV. The life of Captain James Cook]. Cambridge, Hakluyt Society, C.U.P., 1967, 1968, 1969, 1974.

THIS PUBLICATION REPRESENTS THE FIRST TIME THAT COOK'S JOURNALS WERE COMPREHENSIVELY AND ACCURATELY PRESENTED TO THE PUBLIC, and to do so required enormous research since copies and fragments of the journals and related material were scattered in various archives in London, Australia and New Zealand. For his edition, Beaglehole sought out the various surviving holographs in Cook's own hand in preference to copies by his clerks on board ship, and others.

As well as Cook's own journals Beaglehole printed, either entire or in lengthy extracts, the journals of several of Cook's colleagues on the voyages. The introductions themselves, together with copious footnotes, reveal the breadth of his erudition. They cover many topics, ranging from the structure of Polynesian society to oceanography, navigation, cartography, and much else.

Hakluyt Society extra series 34a, 34b, 35, 36a, 36b, 37.

*4 vols in 5, royal 8vo, portfolio atlas, with the three addenda booklets (Cook and the Russians; Addenda and Corrigenda 1 & 2), numerous maps and illustrations throughout, original blue cloth gilt, dust-wrappers, an excellent set. Hill, 86 (Life) & 367.*

[ref: 98138]



PRINTED FROM THE ORIGINAL COPPERPLATES

**63. BANKS, SIR JOSEPH; SOLANDER, DANIEL.** *Captain Cook's Florilegium*. A selection of engravings from the drawings of plants collected by Joseph Banks and Daniel Solander on Captain Cook's first voyage to the islands of the Pacific, with accounts of the voyage by Wilfred Blunt and of the botanical explorations and prints by W.T. Stearn. London, Lion & Unicorn Press, at the School of Graphic Design, Royal College of Art, 1973.

THE FIRST PUBLICATION OF THESE IMPORTANT EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY ENGRAVINGS, PULLED FROM THE ORIGINAL COPPERPLATES. A REMARKABLE DEMONSTRATION OF THE PRINTER'S SKILL.

The impressions are printed on fine, thick paper with rich, dark impressions, each plate with a tissue guards. The story of the appearance of these plates, based on drawings made during the First Voyage, is that Sir Joseph Banks, upon his return to England from Cook's First Voyage, commissioned copperplate engravings of artwork done by him, Daniel Solander, and Sydney Parkinson. More than seven hundred plates were cut and proofs were taken, but the project never got beyond that stage, and the plates ended up in the British Museum. In 1900-1905, a series of 318 plates based on the proofs produced by lithography appeared under the general title *Illustrations of Australian Plants*. It was not until the present edition, however, that any plates were pulled from the original copper plates. Produced after over twelve years of planning, this work is considered one of the finest botanical books ever printed.

*EDITION LIMITED TO 100 NUMBERED COPIES. Large folio (61.5 x 47cm), 25 leaves, 30 engraved plates each with leaf of descriptive letterpress, 1 leaf; designed by Jock Kinneir under the supervision of Joy Law. Original black quarter Nigerian goatskin over black Japanese silk paper by Zaehnsdorf, contained in the original black cloth clamshell case, list of subscribers tipped-in, a fine copy.*

[ref: 98585]

# Captain Cook's Florilegium









**SIR JOSEPH BANKS AS A YOUNG MAN**

**64. REYNOLDS, SIR JOSEPH (AFTER); DICKINSON, WILLIAM (ENGRAVER).**

**Joseph Banks Esq.** *London, W. Dickinson, 30 January, 1774.*

A beautiful example of this classic image of Sir Joseph Banks (1743-1820) as a young man, at the height of his celebrity, is based on the portrait by Sir Joseph Reynolds for whom Banks first sat in 1772 and again, after his voyage to Iceland, in 1773. Twenty-eight or twenty-nine years old at the time, Banks had returned Cook's First Voyage in 1771 and was feted throughout Europe.

Sitting confidently, one hand rests on a pile of scientific papers, an inscription upon which reads 'cras ingens iterabimus aequor' (from Horace's *Odes* and translated as 'tomorrow we'll sail the vasty deep again'). This inscription reveals Banks' ambition for further adventures, however the mezzotint was published after Cook's departure on his Second Voyage in May 1772 without Banks, after the Admiralty had rejected Banks's request for an extra deck to be constructed on board the *Resolution* for himself, his team and their equipment.

*Fine mezzotint engraving, 500 x 355mm (plate size), 705 by 520mm (sheet size), mounted. Beddie, 4203.*

[ref: 98644]

**65. NEWTON, JAMES (ENGRAVER). Sydney Parkinson.** *[London, 1784].*

A fine engraved portrait of Sydney Parkinson, the young Scots artist who travelled on the *Endeavour* as Joseph Banks's botanical illustrator. Following the death of Alexander Buchan, Parkinson took on the additional role of topographical artist, finishing 1300 drawings, whilst also compiling vocabularies for Tahiti and the East coast of Australia. Parkinson died from dysentery on the return voyage as the *Endeavour* made for the Cape of Good Hope in January 1771, and his portrait was used as the frontispiece to his *Journals* which were published first in 1773 and subsequently in an enlarged edition in 1784. This particular version of the portrait can be seen in the second edition.

*Engraved portrait, 224 x 270mm (trimmed to edge of plate), mounted, some light toning.*

[ref: 98724]





#### THE DEATH OF CAPTAIN COOK

**66. BIRD, EDWARD; CARTER, GEORGE (AFTER).** Painted scene of the Death of Cook on a japanned tea tray.

An expertly painted scene of the death of Cook, with an exceptional provenance to one of the greatest ever Cook collectors.

Edward Bird R.A. (1772-1819) began his illustrious artistic career as an apprentice tray painter in the japanning workshop of Obadiah and William Ryton, in his home town of Wolverhampton. Bird displayed early talent and was employed to paint the central scenes of the trays, at what was the most famous japanning factory in the Midlands. In 1794 Bird moved to Bristol where he continued japanning whilst establishing himself as a 'portrait, landscape and historical painter'. He opened an art school and became the central figure of an artistic group which became known as the Bristol School. In 1813 he was appointed Court Painter to George IV's daughter, Princess Charlotte, and in 1815 was elected a member of the Royal Academy. Although famous as a history painter, Edward Bird is also widely regarded as England's preeminent japanning artist. An 1880 edition of the journal *Notes and Queries* noted, 'I have seen at Wolverhampton some of Bird's tea trays which, it is needless to say, were distinguished by the excellence of the central painting, and which were highly prized by their possessors, who, in some cases had cut out the painting and had framed it.'

This rendering of George Carter's 1781 version of the death of Cook is an early indication of Bird's taste for history painting, and probably dates from the 1790s. The tray was evidently acquired by John Bagshaw of Sheffield, and presented to H.W.F. Bolckow, probably in the 1850s or 1860s. Henry William Ferdinand Bolckow (1806-1878), a wealthy industrialist who became Middlesbrough's first mayor and first Member of Parliament, had acquired a passion for collecting Captain Cook material when he purchased Stewart Park, Middlesbrough, the site of James Cook's birthplace. The Cook family cottage had been a humble structure which fell into disrepair after the Cook family left sometime after James' birth in 1728. The estate was eventually taken over by Bartholomew Rudd in 1786 and the cottage removed to make way for his new house Marton Lodge. The site of the original cottage was marked by a quadrangle of flint stones in the courtyard of the stables. Marton Lodge burned down in 1832 and the estate again lay neglected until Henry Bolckow bought it and erected Marton Hall in 1856. Bolckow replaced the stone markers with a classical granite urn bearing the inscription, 'This granite vase was erected by H.W.F. Bolckow of Marton Hall A.D. 1858 to mark the site of the cottage in which Captain James Cook the world circumnavigator was born Oct 27th 1728'. The Newcastle Journal of 11 August 1868, reported that HRH Prince Arthur visited Marton Hall, and 'the noble terrace walk extended the whole length of the south side of the hall. About 100 yards distant a beautiful fountain is placed, to mark the spot where Captain Cook was born, and, close to, there is still preserved the well which was under the kitchen of his father's house.'

Living on the site of Cook's birthplace inspired Bolckow, already a very serious art collector, to amass one of the finest Cook collections ever assembled. In 1868 he purchased Cook's original manuscript Journal of the *Endeavour* voyage as well as the Admiralty's secret instructions. When Bolckow died in 1878, his estate passed to his nephew Charles and thence to Henry Bolckow. In 1923 the collection of 'Very Important Manuscripts by or Relating to Captain James Cook' were sold by Sotheby, Wilkinson and Hodge. Cook's *Endeavour* Journal and Letterbook (with the Admiralty's secret instructions) were acquired by the Australian Government, who paid £5000 for the Journal, and are now known as MS1 and MS2, highlights of the National Library of Australia's collection. As H.W.F. Bolckow's extensive art and Cook collection stayed intact in Marton Hall until its dispersal in the 1920s, we can postulate that it was at this time the tray was also sold.

*Oval tea tray, 61 x 79 cm., on the verso is the painted inscription: 'The Death of Captain Cook, Painted by Edward Bird, R.A., Apprenticed to a tray maker of Birmingham - Born 1772, Died 1819 - Presented to H.W.F. Bolckow Esqr, Marton Hall, by John J. Bagshaw, Sheffield.'*

[ref: 98721]



**67. WEBBER, JOHN (AFTER); BARTOLOZZI, FRANCESCO & BYRNE, WILLIAM (ENGRAVERS). Death of Captain Cook in February 1779, by the murdering Dagger of a Barbarian at Carakakooa, in one of the Sandwich Isles. He having there become a Victim to his own Humanity. The Distressing Scene is Part of the original Plate after Webber by Messrs Bartolozzi & Byrne. London, [1784].**

Rare oval variant of the well-known Bartolozzi engraving of Cook's death. Webber completed his oil painting of the scene soon after returning to London in 1780, and the print was first issued some four years later, with Bartolozzi taking responsibility for the figures, and Byrne the landscape.

Joppien and Smith argue that in the original image Cook is shown as 'an innocent victim, killed in the act of pleading for peace'. This oval version of the scene focuses the attention entirely on Cook as he is surrounded by hostile Hawai'ians. Nothing can be seen of the British marines to whom Cook stretches out his arm - he stands alone, soon to fall at the hands of the angry warriors.

Oval engraving, 395 x 270mm (plate size), 538 x 374mm (sheet size), 10mm closed tear repaired to upper margin, otherwise particularly fine. Not in Beddie; cf. Joppien & Smith, 3.305A.

[ref: 98648]





**68. WEBBER, JOHN (AFTER); HALL, [JOHN] & MIDDIMAN, [SAMUEL] (ENGRAVERS). An Offering before Capt. Cook, in the Sandwich Islands. [London, 1784].**

This engraving after a drawing by Webber comes from the official account of Cook's Third Voyage, published in 1784.

The *Resolution* and the *Discovery* returned to Hawai'i on 17 January 1779. When the vessels arrived at Kealahakua Bay on the western shore of the island, Cook recorded in his journal that about 1000 canoes came out to meet the two ships. Cook was afforded god-like status and Kalani'opu'u (known to the Europeans as Terryaboo, King of Hawaii) took the cloak from his own shoulders and put it around Cook. King also mentions that Kalani'opu'u 'put a feathered cap upon his head, & a very handsome fly flap in his hand: besides which he laid down at the Captain's feet 5 or 6 Cloaks more, all very beautiful, & to them of the greatest value'.

The scene depicted here most likely took place on 19th January, 1779. Cook, with a cloak around his shoulders, sits with three of his officers in front of a sacred building with 17 Hawai'ian men in front of them. Whilst another man kneels to the side of the main group one of the Hawai'ians offers up an animal to Cook. It is interesting to note that the print does not show the many carved idols and skulls impaled on poles recorded by members of the expedition who saw marae, or sacred place.

Engraving with etching, 260 x 405mm (plate size), 425 x 585mm (sheet size), some very light spotting to the margins, small fault (20 x 5mm) to edge of plate mark, not touching image, mounted. Beddie, 1743 [60].

[ref: 98805]



**69. WEBBER, JOHN; THORNTON, JOHN (ENGRAVER). View of a Fiatooka or Burying Place in Tongataboo.** *London, Alex. Hogg at the Kings Arms, No 16 Paternoster Row, [1784].*

A particularly fine copy of Webber's view of one of the carefully tended ceremonial burial grounds on the island of Tongatapu, the main island of Tonga. The view is particularly picturesque, clearly designed to appeal to the European eye, with finely detailed trees surrounding an open space with traditional buildings on the edge, and a stream flowing through the centre.

Cook returned to Tongatapu on his Third Voyage anchoring there from 10th June to 10th July 1777. He recorded visiting a fa'itoka (burying ground) in his journal: 'The Places set apart for burying the dead are raised with Gravel about a foot or two above the level of the Ground, on which stand two or three Houses which are constantly shut up but contain nothing in them; these Ceremonies called in their Language Dano are kept very neat & clean & the Indians are generally displeased at our approaching them' (Cook *Journals* III, 2, 1037).

The image originally appeared in the official account of Cook's Third Voyage, but this version of the print was issued in George William Anderson's *A New Authentic and Complete Collection of Voyages around the World* published by Hogg in 1784.

Engraving, 252 x 390mm (cut to plate mark), mounted. cf. Beddie, 17 & 1743 [21].

[ref: 98804]





**70. PINGO, LEWIS. Royal Society Cook Medal. London, Royal Society, 1784.**

COMMISSIONED BY THE ROYAL SOCIETY FOLLOWING COOK'S DEATH, THIS IS THE RARE SILVER ISSUE: ONE OF ONLY 322. News of Cook's death in Hawai'i in 1779 reached the Royal Society in the following year, and Sir Joseph Banks set about ensuring that Cook was suitably remembered through the commissioning of this medal and the publication of the official account of his Third Voyage. The medal was engraved by Lewis Pingo (1743-1830), who succeeded his father Thomas as Assistant Engraver at the Royal Mint in 1776.

Fellows of the Royal Society were entitled to a bronze medal, a total of 577 of which were struck, but an additional 22 medals were struck in gold and 322 in silver (as here).

Silver medal, 43 mm in diameter. Obverse: bust of Cook in relief with the legend 'IAC. COOK OCEANI INVESTIGATOR ACERRIMUS' (the most intrepid investigator of the seas); reverse: full-length portrait of Britannia, her shield resting by her side, and the legend 'NIL INTENTATUM NOSTRI LIQUERE' (our men have left nothing unattempted) and 'AUSPICIIS GEORGE III' in exergue. Beddie, 2790; Nan Kivell (Portraits of the Famous and Infamous), p72.

[ref: 98570]



**71. PINGO, LEWIS. Royal Society Cook Medal. London, Royal Society, 1784.**

COMMISSIONED BY THE ROYAL SOCIETY FOLLOWING COOK'S DEATH, THIS IS THE BRONZE ISSUE: ONE OF 577. Fellows of the Royal Society were entitled to a bronze medal, but an additional 22 medals were struck in gold and 322 in silver. [Please see the preceding item for more detail]

Bronze medal, 43 mm in diameter. Obverse: bust of Cook in relief with the legend 'Iac. Cook Oceani Investigator Acerrimus' (the most intrepid investigator of the seas); reverse: full-length portrait of Britannia, her shield resting by her side, and the legend 'Nil intentatum Nostri liquere' (our men have left nothing unattempted) and 'Auspiciis George III' in exergue. Beddie, 2790; Nan Kivell (Portraits of the Famous and Infamous), p72.

[ref: 98571]





72. [HODGES, W.] (AFTER); BERNARD, [ROBERT] (ENGRAVER). Débarquement à Mallicolo l'une des Nouvelles Hébrides. [Paris, c.1785].

After plate 60 in the official account of Cook's Second Voyage: *The Landing at Mallicolo, one of the New Hebrides* published 1st February 1777. The voyage's official artist William Hodges here records Cook's arrival on the second largest island in the New Hebrides, which they surveyed during their time in the islands now known as Vanuatu (4 June to 13 September 1774). Cook wrote that two boats were despatched to gather wood, only to be confronted by four or five hundred local people when they landed. Cook, with his feet in the water, hands his musket to a Marine on the boat, and with an outstretched hand is ready to take the palm frond being offered by the local man. Whilst the clothing for each group matches records of the encounter the poses are particularly formal and classical – the local people being tall and dignified, contrary to the unflattering description given by Cook.

Fine engraving, 235 by 485mm (plate size), with vertical folds, mounted.

[ref: 98655]



**'MEN OF VIRTUE ARE AN HONOUR TO THEIR COUNTRY...'**

**73. WEBBER, J. (AFTER); ELPHINSTONE, F. The Death of Captn. James Cook. ['Christmas Piece' Broadside].** London, J. Farrell, No. 7 Paternoster Row, Cheapside, [c.1785].

A 'Christmas Piece' broadside, or exercise sheet, produced some six years after Cook's death. The primary image shows the death of Cook at Kealakekua Bay, Hawai'i, whilst six images are arranged around the sides to frame the space for the owner to exercise their penmanship: 'A Man of the Sandwich [Hawai'ian] Islands', 'A Man of the Sandwich Islands Dancing', 'A Man of Mangea [Tonga]', 'A Woman of the Sandwich Islands', 'A Young Woman of Otaheite [Tahiti] Dancing', 'A Woman of Eao [Oahu]'. To the bottom of the sheet there is a condensed version of the image titled 'Shooting Sea Horses' in the official account of Cook's Third Voyage, in which Marines are shown firing on walrus in the Antarctic. All of the images are after original drawings by John Webber from Cook's Third Voyage.

Rare. We have been unable to locate copies in either the British Library or the State Library of New South Wales. Broadside such as these were by their very nature ephemeral and unlikely to survive. They were produced in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries with famous scenes framing a central area which was left blank for the young person to write some lines of verse as here, the whole to be given at Christmas as a present. In this case the sheet has been completed and signed in a clear hand with plenty of flourishes by John F. Elphinstone and dated Christmas 1785.

*Engraving with contemporary caligraphy in ink, laid down on card, 383 x 474mm (plate size), 182 x 93mm (the image of Cook's death).*

[ref: 98646]









MAGNIFICENT HAND-COLOURED AQUATINTS FROM COOK'S THIRD VOYAGE

74. CLEVELEY, JOHN & JAMES (AFTER); JUKES, F. (ENGRAVER). View of Owhyhee, one of the Sandwich Islands; View of Morea, or Eimo, one of the Society Islands; View of Huaheine, one of the Society Islands, showing the *Resolution* and *Discovery* at anchor in the magnificent harbour of O Wharre; View of Charlotte Sound in New Zealand [sic; actually Matavai Bay, Tahiti]. London, 1787.

The complete series of four separately issued hand-coloured aquatint views of the Pacific, after watercolours by John Cleveley. 'The kind of prints that anyone who travelled with Cook, whether, officer, midshipman or able seaman, might want to possess to remind him and his family of the days when he travelled with Cook' (Joppien & Smith).

These are undoubtedly amongst the most beautiful prints to have been executed as a result of Cook's voyages. The engraver Francis Jukes was known as 'if not the inventor, certainly the first that brought [aquatint] to a degree of perfection' (*The Gentleman's Magazine* LXXXII, p. 300). In three of the prints the *Resolution* and *Discovery* are seen at anchor in the Society Islands off Tahiti, Huahine, and Moorea, surrounded by local craft, in a veritable paradise. Whilst in the final aquatint the ships stand close to shore in Kealakekua Bay as Cook reaches out to his Marines to prevent further bloodshed as he is surrounded by Hawai'ian warriors, his life about to be taken from him.

John Cleveley's watercolours were thought to be based on sketches by his brother James, who was the ship's carpenter on Cook's third and final voyage, indeed the captions state that the images were 'Drawn on the spot by Jas. Clevely[sic]'. The prospectus also claimed that the views were drawn 'on the spot' by James before being 'redrawn and inimitably painted in water-colours by his brother... John Cleveley, and from which the plates were engraved, in the best manner by Mr. Jukes'. However the art historians Rüdiger Joppien and Bernard Smith have questioned this attribution as there is no other evidence that James Cleveley produced sketches on the voyage. Instead they believe that John Cleveley made use of his connection with Sir Joseph Banks to gain access to the drawings of John Webber (Cook's official artist on the third voyage). John Cleveley had been chosen as part of Banks' team on Cook's second voyage, however following the Admiralty's refusal to adapt the *Resolution* to his requirements, Banks abandoned his plans to return to the Pacific and took Cleveley as his official draughtsman on a tour of Iceland. It is worth remembering however that James Cleveley was not only the brother of artists (John and his twin Robert), but also the son of one too (another John), so it would not seem surprising if he had not picked up some sketching skills before he set out with Cook.

Four hand-coloured aquatints, 433 x 550mm, 432 x 553mm, 433 x 560mm, 435 x 560mm (all trimmed to image), laid down, 20mm closed tear repaired to edge of View of Morea, two 5mm closed tears repaired to edge of View of Huaheine, slight discolouration to extremities on upper and outer sides (17mm) from previous mount. Beaglehole III, p. ccxiv; Beddie, 1752-1783; Joppien & Smith III, pp216-221.

[ref: 98645]







COMPLETE SET OF THE FOUR SEPIA AQUATINTS

75. WEBBER, JOHN; PRESTEL, MARIE CATHERINE (AQUATINT). View in Pulo Condore; A Fiew in Annamooka, one of the Friendly Islands; A View in Matavai, Otaheite; View in Ulietea. London, J. Webber, No. 312 Oxford Street, 1 Feby 1787, 1 Feby 1788.

John Webber, the official artist on Cook's Third Voyage, produced a remarkable body of work to illustrate the last of Cook's voyages. On his return to England the Admiralty employed him to oversee the engravings of his original work to illustrate the official account of the voyage published in 1784. No sooner was the official account published, with its magnificent folio atlas, than Webber set about the exhibition of his South Seas paintings at the Royal Academy, to great acclaim, no doubt resulting in his election to the Royal Academy as an Associate in 1785.

Looking to capitalise on the success of the official account of the Third Voyage and of his exhibition at the Royal Academy, Webber began a very successful collaboration with Maria Prestel, an expert in the process of aquatinting. Born in Nuremberg in 1747 Prestel became a pupil of the painter and engraver Johann Prestel, marrying him in 1769. When the couple separated in 1786 Maria moved to London with her daughter Ursula, where she worked for the publisher John Boydell creating aquatints. Her success in London was cut short by an early death in 1794 a few months short of her 47th birthday.

The first two of these four aquatints were issued in 1787 and the second two in 1788. They were the first of 20 views of the Pacific which Webber produced which were not included in the atlas accompanying the official account published in 1784. Only the first four were produced as aquatints, with the remainder being soft ground etchings printed in sepia and grey so as to resemble sepia and wash drawings (cf. Forbes).

*Four aquatints: 300 x 430mm (plate size), with full margins, View in Pulo Condore with 5 closed tears to margin expertly repaired, A View in Annamooka with 2 closed tears to margin expertly repaired, View in Ulietea 2 closed tears to margin expertly repaired. Fine impressions, preserved in a modern blue cloth portfolio with black morocco label lettered in gilt to upper. Forbes I, 140; Beddie, 1869 (Dixson Library); Joppien & Smith, 3.44Ah, E.120Ac, 3.157Ab, 3.397Ac; cf. Hill, 1836.*

[ref: 98726]





**76. WEBBER, JOHN. Waheiadooa. Chief of Oheitepha lying in State.** Vide Cook's Last Voy. Vol. II Ch. I page 17. London, J. Webber, No. 312 Oxford Street, July 1st, 1789.

One of the most well-known images from the earlier issue of Webber's *Views in the South Seas*. The body lying in state was that of a young chief by the name of Vehiatua, from the Taiarapu peninsula on the East of the island of Tahiti. He died after a long illness in October 1775, and Cook and his party would have viewed his corpse after it had lain for nearly two years in the ghost house (fare Tupapa'u) adjacent to Vaiotaha, the most important Marae (temple) on the peninsula. The length of time the body lay before burial indicates the chief's high status.

Joppien and Smith quote an account by Cook, in which he records that some of the gentlemen of his party came across the fare Tupapa'u where the body of the chief was lying in state on their walks and mistook it for a chapel.

*Soft ground etching, with hand-colouring, 405 x 318mm (trimmed to plate mark), mounted. Beddie, 1871.*

[ref: 98807]





**77. WEBBER, JOHN. View in the Island of Cracatoa.** Vide Cook's Last Voy. Vol. III Ch. XI. London, J. Webber, No. 312 Oxford Street, July 1st, 1789.

A beautiful print from the earlier issue of Webber's *Views in the South Seas*. The *Resolution* and *Discovery* anchored off Krakatoa on their journey home from Hawai'i following Cook's death. The crew found two springs, one with fresh water and one with hot. They described the natives as 'friendly' and Webber made several sketches.

Soft ground etching, with hand-colouring, 405 x 310mm (trimmed to plate mark), closed tear expertly repaired, mounted. Beddie, 1871.

[ref: 98806]



**78. DODD, ROBERT. Part of the Crew of His Majesty's Ship Guardian endeavouring to escape in the Boats.** London, J. & J. Boydell, July 1st, 1790.

One of the most famous shipwreck disasters in the eighteenth century, the *Guardian* was wrecked on an iceberg twelve days out of Cape Town. Commanded by Lieut. Edward Riou, HMS *Guardian* was one of the first two supply ships destined for the fledgling colony of New South Wales. Laden with two years' worth of provisions the ship left London in July 1789 but was wrecked on 23rd December of the same year. Through the extraordinary seamanship of Captain Riou the ship made it back to Table Bay, but those who had made for the lifeboats were never seen or heard of again. The ship was beached near Cape Town and most of her materials saved and sent on to Australia at a later date, however the colony suffered serious hardship until further supplies arrived. The two columns of text beneath the image are taken from a letter by Lieut. Riou to the Admiralty describing the scene. Riou himself was killed at the battle of Copenhagen commanding Nelson's frigates.

Robert Dodd (1748-1816) was a marine painter, known for his depictions of the French Revolutionary Wars. His most well-known work showed Captain Bligh being cast adrift from the *Bounty* following the Mutiny in 1789, the same year as the wreck of the *Guardian*.

Mezzotint, 472 x 627mm (plate size), 595 x 840mm (sheet size), edges of sheet somewhat frayed, old vertical fold to centre, otherwise a fine example of this dramatic scene.

[ref: 98652]



**79. LOUTHERBOURG, P.J. DE; WEBBER, JOHN (AFTER). The Apotheosis of Captain Cook.** From a Design of P.J. de Louthembourg, R.A. The View of Karakatooa Bay is from a Drawing by John Webber, R.A. (the last he made) in the Collection of Mr. G. Baker. *London, J. Thane, 20th January, 1794.*

A rare engraving showing Cook the navigator, with his sextant in his hand, resting on the full skirts of Britannia as a winged angel lifts him heaven-ward whilst announcing his arrival with a trumpet to her lips.

Celebrated on the Continent for his landscapes, seascapes and battle scenes de Louthembourg came to London in 1771 where he was invited to design scenery for Drury Lane by David Garrick in 1771 for the enormous sum of £500 per annum. His designs revolutionised the theatre of the day and he was reknowned for his special effects and scenic backdrops, with leaves on his trees changing colour as the seasons changed and moonlight passing behind clouds. Meantime de Louthembourg still found time for painting and this particularly theatrical engraving, issued fifteen years after Cook's death, demonstrates the high esteem in which Cook was held in the years following his death.

*Engraving, the caption printed from a separate plate, the whole measuring 312 x 218 mm, with good margins, three closed tears to margin repaired, mounted. Beddie, 2669.*

[ref: 98649]





FOUR PROOF PLATES BEFORE LETTERS FROM COOK'S THIRD VOYAGE

80. WEBBER, JOHN; POUNCY, B.T. (ETCHING) & WOOLLETT, W. (AQUATINT). The Inside of a Hippah in New Zealand; A Human Sacrifice in a Morai in Otaheite; Tereoboo, King of Owyhee, bringing presents to Captn. Cook; Inhabitants of Norton Sound and their Habitations. [London, J. Webber, c.1794]

Four proof plates before letters being early states of images from Cook's last voyage, showing scenes in Hawai'i, Tahiti, New Zealand and Alaska. The attributions given on the prints give an indication to the many collaborators who worked with Webber to bring copies of the numerous drawings which he made on the Third Voyage to the general public. Benjamin Thomas Pouncy was an etcher and line engraver best regarded for his landscapes and topographical views. He trained under his father but his finest work was under the direction of his brother-in-law William Woollett, who worked with Webber on aquatints (see *A Human Sacrifice...*).

*Four fine engravings, all before letters, each with two old vertical folds: The Inside of a Hippah... 262 x 405mm (plate size), trimmed to plate edge at sides, titled in pencil in lower margin, 'Drawn from Nature by J. Webber... Etch'd by B.T. Pouncy'; A Human Sacrifice... 285 x 490mm (plate size), trimmed to plate at lower edge, titled in ink beneath image, 'J. Webber del.... W. Woollett aqua fortis fecit'; Tereoboo, King of Owyhee... 258 x 398mm (plate size), titled in ink beneath image, 'Drawn from Nature by J. Webber... Engraved by B.T. Pouncy'; Inhabitants of Norton Sound... 254 x 398mm (plate size), titled in ink beneath the image.*

[ref: 98650]







81. GRASSET DE SAINT SAUVEUR, JACQUES. Tableau des découvertes du Capne. Cook & de La Pérouse; Tableau des Principaux Peuples de l'Amerique; Tableau des Principaux Peuples de l'Afrique; Tableau des Principaux Peuples del'Asie; Tabeau des Principaux Peuples de l'Europe. Paris, [c. 1795].

The first of this set of five engravings shows the islanders of the Pacific, as known from the voyages of both Cook and Lapérouse whose two vessels disappeared in the Pacific in 1788, their fate unknown for nearly 40 years until Capt. Dillon discovered remains at Vanikoro. Saint Sauveur was captivated like many of his contemporaries by the discoveries in the Pacific and he includes in this print people from across the breadth of the ocean, from the Northwest coast of America, as far North as Alaska, to Easter Island, and further to Hawai'i, Tahiti and Ulietea (now Raiatea) in the Society Islands.

[ref: 98656]







82. GOSSE, THOMAS. *Transplanting of the Bread-Fruit-Trees from Otaheite.* London, T. Gosse, 212 High Holborn, September 1st, 1796.

The breadfruit tree was a staple crop across the Pacific and remains an important part of agroforestry systems in the region even today. Discovered by Europeans on Cook's First Voyage, the breadfruit was seen by Joseph Banks and others as the source of a high-energy food stuff for slaves in sugar-producing colonies of the British West Indies. As a result in December 1878 Bligh was dispatched in HMS *Bounty* to bring back breadfruit plants from Tahiti. The ship's great cabin and some of the aft deck were converted to take 1015 specimens, resulting in very cramped quarters for the officers and crew, thereby increasing tensions on board.

Gosse's engraving shows Bligh standing in full naval uniform on his ship's boat directing his crew as they work with the Tahitians transplanting breadfruit saplings into tubs ready to be transported to the *Bounty*. The boat itself is already low in the water and packed full of breadfruit - a reflection of how cramped quarters on the *Bounty* itself would become. At the centre of the composition stands Tu-nui-e-a'a-i-te-atua, unifier and first King of Tahiti (as Pomare I), founder of the of the Pomare dynasty, in flowing garb, in a pose reminiscent of a classical statue.

*Engraving, uncoloured, 445 x 570mm (plate size), trimmed to image but retaining caption, laid down, some light abrasions beneath image.*

[ref: 98651]





**83. STEVENS, THOMAS; DANCE, NATHANIEL (AFTER). Silk bookmark with portrait of Captain Cook.** *Coventry, T. Stevens, c.1870.*

A rare 'Stevengraph' in the form of a bookmark, depicting a portrait of Captain Cook (based on Nathaniel Dance's portrait of 1776), as well as the La Perouse Monument, and Botany Bay.

'Stevengraphs' were invented in Coventry by local ribbon weaver Thomas Stevens (1828-1888) in the mid nineteenth century. Stevens adapted the Jacquard looms used in Coventry to weave colourful pictures from silk. In 1862, Stevens introduced his bookmarks with four different designs, and by the end of the year almost eighty different bookmarks were in production. The bookmarks proved very popular, and by the mid-1870s over 900 different designs were being manufactured. The genius of the invention was that silk products, once the sole purvey of the drapery trade, were now sold to a much wider audience through booksellers and stationers. As well as bookmarks, larger silk pictures were produced and the new genre became known as 'Stevengraphs', after their maker, who called his factory 'The Stevengraph Works'.

This Victorian keepsake demonstrates the enduring fame and popularity of Captain Cook, with his portrait a widespread memento of his Pacific voyages of discovery.

*Silk bookmark woven and embroidered in blue and green silk thread, with tassel, 26.5 x 5.3cm, excellent condition, in a custom-made cloth box. Godden Number, 388.*

[ref: 98569]





**84. WEDGWOOD; FLAXMAN, JOHN.** Blue jasper oval cameo medallion: Sir Joseph Banks.  
*Stoke-on-Trent, Wedgwood, c. 1775-1780.*

Banks, president of the Royal Society, was well known to Wedgwood, who produced several medallions of him. The present one is like the one described by Beddie at 4247 and that illustrated by Reilly, but does not have the title impressed below the subject.

*Provenance: The Hooker Collection (old label); David Davis Collection (label).*

*Portrait medallion, jasper ware, coloured blue, oval, bust in relief facing half left, 8.0 x 6.5cm approx., stamped Wedgwood to verso, contemporary gilt frame, the whole set within a modern gilt frame and glazed. Cf. Beddie, 4247 & 4256; cf. Reilly, Wedgwood Portrait medallions, 55a. [ref: 98579]*



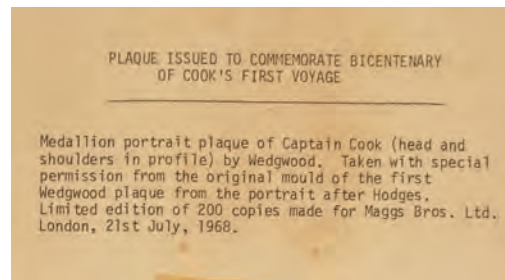
#### PINGO PORTRAIT

**85. WEDGWOOD; FLAXMAN, JOHN.** Wedgwood portrait medallion: Captain Cook, issued to commemorate the bicentennial of Cook's first voyage. *Stoke-on-Trent, Wedgwood for Maggs Bros., 1968.*

Josiah Wedgwood and Sons commissioned the leading English sculptor of the day, John Flaxman, to model several portraits in wax. From these Wedgwood produced three portrait medallions of Cook in 1777, 1779, and this one in 1784. This fine bust profile portrait was adapted from the Royal Society's memorial medallion, which had been executed by Lewis Pingo and issued in 1779 to coincide with the publication of the narrative of the tragic Third Voyage. The portrait was reissued by Wedgwood in 1968 to mark the bicentenary of Cook's first voyage, and was limited to 200 examples.

*Oval bas-relief portrait on blue jasper ground, applied white relief (8.4 x 11 cm), gilt frame.* Beddie, 2855; Reilly, *Wedgwood Portrait Medallions*, 22.

[ref: 98568]



#### HODGES PORTRAIT

**86. WEDGWOOD; FLAXMAN, JOHN.** Grey blue jasper oval cameo medallion: Captain Cook. Stoke-on-Trent, Wedgwood, 1974.

This is an unusual three-quarter full-face view which was first in production by 21 August 1779, when it appears in the factory's *Oven Book*, or record of firings. It is traditionally attributed to John Flaxman and is after a portrait by William Hodges, an artist who travelled with Cook on his voyage of 1772-5. The present location of the painting is unknown, but it was engraved in 1777 by James Basire as a frontispiece to *A Voyage towards the South Pole and Round the World*. The Wedgwood portrait was listed in the firm's catalogue of 1779 (British Museum on-line).

*Portrait medallion, jasper ware, coloured blue, oval, with applied moulded white jasper ware bust in relief facing half left, 12.0 x 8.5cm, stamped to verso, gilt framed. Cf. Beddie, 2847.*

[ref: 98577]

**87. WEDGWOOD; FLAXMAN, JOHN.** Grey blue jasper oval cameo medallion: Dr. Solander. Stoke-on-Trent, Wedgwood, 1974.

*Portrait medallion, jasper ware, coloured blue, oval, with applied moulded white jasper ware bust in relief facing half left, 12.0 x 8.5cm, stamped to verso, gilt framed. Cf. Beddie, 4697; Reilly, Wedgwood Portrait Medallions, 310a.*

[ref: 98580]

**88. WEDGWOOD; FLAXMAN, JOHN.** Grey blue jasper oval cameo medallion: Joseph Banks. Stoke-on-Trent, Wedgwood, 1974.

*Portrait medallion, jasper ware, coloured blue, oval, with applied moulded white jasper ware bust in relief facing half left, 12.0 x 8.5cm, stamped to verso, gilt framed. Cf. Beddie, 4247 & 4256; cf. Reilly, Wedgwood Portrait Medallions, 55a.*

[ref: 98581]





## SHAPERO RARE BOOKS

32 Saint George Street  
London W1S 2EA  
+44 (0)20 7493 0876  
rarebooks@shapero.com  
www.shapero.com

A member of the Scholium Group



## TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The conditions of all books has been described; all items in this catalogue are guaranteed to be complete unless otherwise stated.

All prices are nett and do not include postage and packing. Invoices will be rendered in £ sterling.  
The title of goods does not pass to the purchaser until the invoice is paid in full.

VAT Number G.B. 105 103 675

NB: The illustrations are not equally scaled. Exact dimensions will be provided on request.

Front cover image: item 7

Inside cover images: item 56

Compiled by: Julian MacKenzie and Jeffrey Kerr

Edited by: Jeffrey Kerr

Designed by: Magdalena Joanna Wittchen

Photographed by: Magdalena Joanna Wittchen and Ivone Chao

Printed by: LatimerTrend







